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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

Franchises Forfeited.

LIMITATION ACT.

A New Lighthouse.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE

Consolidation Bills.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Board of Public Charities.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 17, 1871.

SENATE.

ABANDONED FRANCHISES.

Mr. PETRIKEN called up the Senate bill, providing that the turnpike and plank roads, canals and slackwater navigations, disused for five, six or seven years, shall be deemed abandoned, and the franchise of the companies therein. Passed to second reading and laid over.

Bills Introduced.—By Mr. GRAHAM, incorporating the trustees of the

REFORMED CHURCH

of the United States. Referred to a committee to ascertain if the Courts have power.

LIMITATION ACT.

By Mr. PURMAN—An act of limitation and repose, providing that hereafter in all cases where a presumption of payment would arise, the same shall be conclusive.

NEW BRIGHTON FIRE MATTERS.

Mr. RUTAN called up his bill relative to fire and fire companies in New Brighton borough, providing a special tax by Council for building an engine house. Passed.

NEW LIGHT HOUSE.

The Governor transmitted a letter from Rear Admiral Shubrick, asking Pennsylvania for a session of territory for a light house. A memorial from the Pittsburgh annual

METHODIST CONFERENCE,

urging exemption of bequests to religious, charitable and educational institutions from the collateral inheritance tax, was presented; also in favor of Mr. Rutan's marriage bill.

HOUSE.

CONSOLIDATION BILLS.

Bills Introduced.—By Mr. HUMPHREYS: Authorizing the consolidation of adjacent territory of Pittsburgh on the South side, with a proviso that the question be submitted to a vote of the people by the Councils of boroughs interested.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

Also incorporating the Pittsburgh Coal Mining Company.

TOWNSHIP BILL.

By Mr. WHITE: Extending the road laws of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, to Moon township, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TREASURER.

By Mr. WHITSON: extending the terms of all County Treasurers to three years.

CERTAIN INDITMENTS.

By Mr. KERR, in relation to certain bills of indictment in Allegheny county.

Supplement to

EWALT STREET BRIDGE COMPANY

giving them additional tolls on sheep, and authorizing an increase of capital by five thousand shares.

MECHANICS.

Supplement to Mechanics lien law.

THE DISORDERLY.

In relation to disorderly persons in Allegheny.

MANUFACTURES.

By Mr. TAYLOR, incorporating the Sure Coach Company.

By Mr. WARNER, relative to grading of Youghiogheny road, and relative to Mechanics liens.

By Mr. ROBB, relative to bonds of indemnity in Allegheny county.

By Mr. CHALFANT, from the Committee of Ways of Means, the bill repealing the Board of Public Charities.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Patrick's Day in the West—Western Colonization—Kansas Pacific Railway—The New Constitution—St. Louis City and County Consolidation—Case of Militia Disbursed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 17.—The Irish citizens are celebrating St. Patrick's Day in fine style. A large number of benevolent and other societies, with music and banners, citizens in carriages and on horseback, paraded the streets early this morning, and hailed at St. Patrick's church as the procession passed. Mass is being celebrated and an eloquent panegyric on St. Patrick was delivered by Father Garesecher, after which the procession formed and is now marching through the principal streets.

The St. Louis Western Colony located on Wednesday at the town of Ellis, Colorado, fifty miles north of Denver, and four miles south of Greeley, where they have control of forty thousand acres of land. Evans is on the South Platte river, and already has three thousand inhabitants. The Boston colony has joined them.

A large railroad meeting was held at Central City, Colorado, on Wednesday, and the Kansas Pacific Railway Company will at once commence surveying for a narrow gauge road to the mining regions.

Two companies of the Seventh Cavalry have been ordered from Fort Harker, Kansas, to the Saline and Salome rivers, to protect the frontier against raids of Indians.

A substitute for the International Convention bill has passed the Senate, providing for the appointment by the Government, of a Committee of one Senator and Congressman, district, to frame an amendment to the Constitution during the vacation, and report at the next session.

Both houses disposed of the bill to consolidate the city and county of St. Louis, by passing a resolution for a joint Committee, to report a bill at the next session.

A bill has passed both Houses authorizing the sale of all arms and accoutrements belonging to the State, and directing the Adjutant General to call in all arms belonging to the State from all counties excepting St. Louis. This disarms the militia of the State.

Andy Harmer of Chicago, while descending from a window of the capitol building at Jefferson City yesterday, by means of a new fire escape, fell about twenty feet and dislocated one arm.

The Chicago Base Ball Club passed through here to-day *en route* to New Orleans, where they will remain about a month. On their return they will play a series of match games with the St. Louis clubs.

JAMAICA.

Sailing of the Tennessee—The Commissioners Coming Home—Many Favor Annexation.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 16. The United States frigate Tennessee, with the San Domingo Commissioners on board, leaves this morning. She will reach Key West, if no accident occurs, Monday or Tuesday next. The U. S. steamer Nantasket does not accompany her, but returns to the Bay of Samana. All on board both ships are well. When the report of Commissioner Wade is finished he will go to Washington by the most direct route. The other Commissioners intend to stop at Charleston to write elaborate reports. They all expressed themselves decidedly in favor of annexation. The Commissioners met with a most cordial reception in Jamaica, and the visit here strengthens the Commissioners in their views that there is a strong sentiment in Jamaica favorable to annexation to the United States.

ROCHESTER.

Railroad Collision—Probably loss of life.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, March 17.—There was a collision on the New York Central Railroad in the centre square of the city this morning, between a freight train and a single locomotive. The result was the demolishing of the two locomotives, the complete destruction of six freight cars and the freight damaged, and a brakeman, named Doyle from, Albany severely, if not fatally, injured. The Buffalo branch of the road is obstructed, and the trains will not be able to pass before evening and the passengers and baggage are transferred. The wreck took fire but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The loss to the company is very heavy.

SAN FRANCISCO.

St. Patrick's Day Celebration—Floods—The New Grain Crop.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The weather is fine for the St. Patrick's celebration, which is on the grandest scale ever witnessed here.

The flood in the vicinity of Wallawalla has done great damage to fences and bridges. In some cases houses and other improvements were swept away.

The potatoes of the first crop of 1871 are being harvested. Santa Cruz barley, on the Sacramento River is from two to five feet high.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1871.

SENATE.

VIRGINIA SENATOR.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the credentials of J. W. Johnston, Senator from Virginia for six years from the 4th inst. After reading them Mr. Johnston took the oath of office.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President, in response to Mr. Frelinghuysen's resolutions, to the effect that since the proclamation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, but one additional State (New Jersey) had ratified it.

TO PREVENT FRADULENT PACKING.

Mr. Chandler from the Committee on Commerce reported back a bill to define a gross of matches, and for other purposes, the object of which he said was simply to prevent fradulent packing, passed as amended, on motion of Mr. Bayard, that the law shall not go into effect until six months after passage of the act.

RELIEF OF SENATOR VANCE.

Mr. VICKERS, from the Majority Committee on Disabilities, reported and asked consideration of the bill to relieve the disabilities of Senator elect Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina.

Mr. BOREMAN, a member of the committee, said he did not concur in the report.

Mr. POMEROY objected to the consideration of the bill during the morning hour.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC R. R.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported with amendments a bill to enable the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to mortgage its road. The amendment strikes out everything except the mere power to mortgage. Passed.

GENERAL DISABILITY BILL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to remove political disabilities from all persons except members of the Cabinet and Senators and Republicans, who left Congress to go into the rebellion. It was referred.

SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted a resolution for an investigation into Southern affairs, as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that a joint committee consisting of five Senators and seven Representatives be appointed whose duty shall be to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States, so far as regards to execution of the laws, and the safety of the lives and property of citizens of the United States, with leave to report at any time the result of their investigation to Congress, with such recommendations they deem expedient, and that such Committees be authorized to employ clerks and stenographers, to sit during recess, to take testimony and visit at their discretion any portion of said States during the recess of Congress, to print and make public at any time during the recess, results of their investigation, that the expenses of said Committee be paid out of the congressional contingent fund.

Mr. ANTHONY explained that his resolution would provide for a joint investigating committee, upon which both Houses would be represented, instead of a special committee of one branch as proposed by the House. The Senators on both sides of the chamber would of course be represented on the committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL suggested an increase of the committee to seven Senators and nine Representatives, and that the present Senate committee on Southern affairs be included in the former number.

Mr. Anthony accepted the suggestion and the resolution was modified accordingly.

Mr. THURMAN said he was willing to forego any private opinion, and to vote for any investigation which in the opinion of the majority was considered necessary, but he wanted an amendment so as to secure fair representation of both parties on the Sub-Committee of the main Committee, which might sit at various points South. He denied that the investigation was simply the Senate matter, and protested against the idea that any one party more than another, had an interest in the preservation of the peace of the country.

Mr. SCOTT said that the Committee for the South had never taken testimony, unless one of the two members of the minority on the Committee was present.

Mr. THURMAN expressed himself satisfied with having called attention to the matter, and with the suggestion for any amendment.

Mr. CONKLING did not want it to be understood that there was any agreement in the Senate by which a Democratic member of the Sub-Committee would be enabled to frustrate the investigation by his inability or unwillingness to accompany other members of such Sub-Committee, wherever they desired to go. Such an arrangement would frustrate the whole investigation. He had no idea any such thing would be attempted, but he would now enter his denial that any such arrangement had been made.

DEMOCRATS SUGAR TO BE ON HAND.

Mr. SHERMAN assured the Senator from New York (Mr. Conkling) of the faithful attendance of Democrats, if a sufficient number of them were apprised of the concurrent resolution then passed.

Mr. PATTERSON offered a concurrent resolution, reviving the joint committee on

RETRENCHMENT,

to consist of four Senators and seven Representatives.

Mr. STEWART objected to the present consideration of the resolution, and it went over.

Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Committee on

DISCIPLINE,

reported without amendment the bill to relieve all persons except members of Congress and officers of the army and navy, who left their positions and aided the rebellion, from all political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment.

Mr. RICE, from the Committee on

MINES AND MINING,

reported without amendment, a bill to define and protect the right of miners, and to encourage the development of mines.

ASIATIC COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment a bill incorporating the Asiatic Commercial Company.

SET AT WORK.

The new Senator, Johnston, was appointed on the Committee on Manufactures and Education and Labor, vice Blair.

AN OLD CLAIM BY VIRGINIA

Mr. JOHNSTON introduced a bill to re-adjust the claims of the several States for advances to the United States during the war of 1812. Referred.

REINSTATEMENT OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. NYE introduced a bill to reinstate, without pay, officers of the army who were mustered out under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 15th, 1870. Referred.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. LEWIS introduced a bill to promote the efficiency of the collection of taxes, providing for the employment of an Internal Revenue Police force in every Collection District, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Referred.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Unfinished business, being the appropriation bill for the payment of additional clerks and messengers in the Pension office, and for other purposes, was proceeded with.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered as an amendment a clause providing for a

PUBLIC PARK

in the city of Washington, which was omitted from the civil service bill of last session. Adopted.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS.

Mr. SAWYER moved an amendment for the payment of salary pensions and other Internal Revenue officers in the Southern States during the year 1867. Adopted.

TIME OF CONGRESSIONAL SESSIONS.

Mr. HALE moved an amendment, repealing the law for the commencement of the first session of the new Congress on the fourth of March, instead of December. He said the exigencies, to meet which extra sessions had been provided for, had passed away.

Mr. COLE, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations objected to the amendment. He moved to lay it on the table, rejected 17 to 44. Those voting to lay on the table were Messrs. Cole, Cragin, Frelinghuysen, Hitchcock, Pool, Spencer and Sumner. The amendment was adopted.

SOUTHERN LEGISLATION.

At 3:15 o'clock, the pending bill was laid aside and the Senate took up Mr. Anthony's resolution to limit the business of the present session to legislation upon the South.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted his resolution in a modified form as follows: that the Senate will consider at the present session no other legislative business than the Deficiency and Appropriation bill, the concurrent resolution for a joint committee on Southern Affairs, and a resolution now pending instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report a bill or bills to enable the Courts of the United States to execute the laws in said States.

Mr. SUMNER objected to the resolution in the present form. He was opposed to any adjournment until his supplementary

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

was disposed of. He proceeded to explain and advocate his bill, as essential to closing the work of reconstruction. He thought Senators could not afford to go home until they had passed this measure.

Before Sumner had concluded, the Senate at 5:30 o'clock, held a short Executive session. At four o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. BUTLER'S SOUTHERN BILL.

Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts, asked unanimous consent to have printed his bill for the protection of the lives and property of loyal citizens. Objections were made on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, at 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, moved that the House adjourn. Negatived.

NATURALIZATION OF SAILORS.

Mr. PLATT asked leave to offer a joint resolution, extending the provisions of the act of 1870, to all sailors who have entered or shall enter the navy or marine corps, and have been or shall be honorably discharged, so as to place them on the same footing of naturalization and citizenship.

Mr. KINNARD wanted the bill to go to the Committee on Judiciary.

MR. COX VENTILATES HIS VIEWS.

Mr. COX said the resolution ought to be passed. He would welcome not only soldiers but sailors to citizenship—those who had served their country and been honorably discharged. He was satisfied, especially from the intelligence from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, in the recent election in New Hampshire, that sailors had a right to be admitted to citizenship. The gentleman from Tennessee was a true son of America of the old stamp. He would not only say a Know-Nothing, but he was astonished that by his associations with such Republicans as the speaker, the gentleman had not got rid of his principles of 1854 and 1856.

DISQUISITION ON NATIVE AMERICANISM.

Mr. MAYNARD conceded with Mr. Cox's remarks, that he was a native American, and was no longer young, if that was what the gentleman meant by being a native American of the old sort.

Mr. COX explained that he meant a Southern American many years ago.

Mr. MAYNARD said there was no analogy between soldiers and sailors. The former stayed at home while the latter were scattered all over the globe during the term of their enlistment, and therefore never became citizens by having the necessary preliminary residence in any place at home.

SAME RIGHTS TO SAILORS AND SOLDIERS.

Mr. PLATT referred to the fact of a similar joint resolution having heretofore unanimously passed the House, and maintained that sailors should have the same rights as soldiers.

THE RESOLUTION PASSES.

The joint resolution passed—165 to 8, namely: Messrs. Clark, Mercur, Morphis, Prindle, Waldron, Wallace, Walls, and Williams of Indiana.

REVENUE STAMPS.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the House took up the bill authorizing and empowering the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the form, character and device of stamps required by contract or otherwise. Bill passed.

RELIEF OF AN ARMY OFFICER.

Mr. SCOFIELD called up the Senate bill giving R. H. Samson leave to withdraw his resignation as Lieutenant in the Navy, and offered an amendment authorizing the President to nominate him to be Lieutenant. This was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the House adjourn. Negatived.

MR. BUTLER KEEPS THE IRON HOT.

Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts, demanded the regular order of business, which was calling on the States for bills and resolutions. This the gentleman desired, to introduce his bill for the protection of the lives and property of loyal citizens.

Mr. HOLMAN at a quarter to 2 o'clock, moved that the House take a recess until 4 o'clock P. M. Negatived.

PERSEVERANCE.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) then demanded the regular order, saying he simply intended to introduce the bill referred to in the House.

Mr. DAWES asked that the House take up the joint resolution of the Senate just received, providing for a committee to investigate the subject of Southern outrages. The Speaker replied that nothing was in order but calling of States for bills and resolutions, commencing with Maine.

Pending this motion, Mr. HOLMAN had moved that the House adjourn.

MR. BUTLER APPEALED TO.

Mr. GARFIELD appealed to Mr. Butler, not to object to taking up the bill for printing the preliminary report.

NO CONCESSIONS FROM BUTLER.

Mr. DAWES asked his colleague whether he would give way that he might ask to have the report printed.

Mr. BUTLER replied "No."

Mr. FARNSWORTH then expressed the hope that the House would now adjourn. The question was decided in the affirmative. The House in accordance with the previous decision, adjourned till Monday.

NEW YORK CITY.

Purchase of Cuba and Porto Rico—Erie Railroad—A Receiver Appointed—A Defaulting Church Treasurer—Decision by Commissioner Pleasonton.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 17, 1871.

THE PURCHASE OF CUBA.

While some of the Washington correspondents deny that there is any truth in the report that General Sickles telegraphed to Washington that a proposition had been made, on the part of the Spanish Government, to sell

CUBA AND PORTO RICO

to the United States for the sum of one hundred million dollars, the correspondent of the *Tribune* confirms the dispatch, and adds that the President and Secretary of State both say that General Prim, some time ago, made a proposition to General Sickles, offering the colonies to the United States for

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

This offer was declined at once on our part and declared to be simply out of the question. About the time the Duke of Sagcy was to start from Vienna to assume the duties of his new position, and shortly before General Prim was assassinated, a confidential friend of Amadeus and the Spanish Regent arrived in New York as a bearer of propositions of settlement to the Cuban patriots on the part of the new Spanish Government.

THESE PROPOSITIONS

were published at the time. They included provisional autonomy for Cuba and Porto Rico similar to that enjoyed by Canada, with Cuban colonists of Great Britain, a full and complete amnesty for the revolutionists, both leaders and deluded; the representation of Porto Rico in the Spanish Cortes; the abolition of slavery, and the establishment of manhood suffrage, with a free press, the right of discussion and petition; the native Cubans to be admitted to the equal rights in official positions with their Spanish citizens. These terms were

INFORMALLY SUBMITTED

by an American Senator to Senator Aldrich, but they were rejected. Aldrich declaring it too late, that the atrocities of the Spanish war had been terrible, and to make it certain that the Cubans and their opponents should not live together. At the time the negotiations were pending, the Spanish troops in the colonies was again mooted, but no encouragement was afforded on our side. Shortly after the coronation Admiral Topete was again approached on the subject, and he listened to and considered it, and the result is the proposed sale of the colonies for one hundred dollars. President Grant said yesterday that the administration had

NO INTENTION TO CONSIDER IT,

believing that, even if desirable, the Senate could not be induced to accept such a treaty, and it would be altogether useless to ask Congress for an appropriation in carrying out provisions in the face of the fact that the obtaining of one million five hundred thousand dollars needed for San Domingo's purchase was in considerable doubt.

BASE-BALL.

Delegates from the leading amateur base ball clubs throughout the United States met at the rooms of the Excelsior base ball club, of Brooklyn, last night, to form an association of amateur base ball players. There were de egations present representing thirty-two clubs. A committee was appointed by the chair to draft a constitution and by-laws for the convention reported that they had adopted, with few changes, the present constitution and by-laws of 1866. Officers were elected, and it was resolved that the organization should be known as the National Association of Amateur Base Ball Players.

ERIE—A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

In the United States Court yesterday James H. Cadman was appointed Receiver by Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court in the matter of the Erie Railroad and its English stock holders, concerning the litigation regarding the right to 60,000 shares in the company, presented a petition before Judge Hatchford, reviewing the recent proceedings in the courts, and asking for instructions with respect to his duty in the premises. Judge Hatchford directed the suspension of all proceedings in the matter until to-morrow, when the question will be fully argued before him.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

procession had 25,000 men in line. The most attractive and novel feature was the "Gallow Glasses" representative men who attended Shanesonia in his memorable visit to Queen Elizabeth. They wore saffron colored robes, helmets, and long flowing locks and carried immense battle axes. At the City Hall the Mayor and Common Council reviewed the procession.

A FIT OF ECONOMY.

Governor Hoffman has vetoed the bill for the appointment of an additional clerk for each of the District Courts in this city.

A DEFAULTING CHURCH TREASURER.

The Treasurer of Swedenborgian Church of Rev. Dr. Giles, Thirty-fourth street, is reported to have carried away many days ago with the funds of the church, fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. His whereabouts is unknown.

A GERMAN VIGILANT COMMITTEE.

The Nineteenth ward Germans organized last night a Vigilance Committee to see that justice is done to the murderer of Israel Schmidt.

SAW-MILL BURNED.

Yesterday morning the Steam Sawmill of Greenwood Hayes, of Morristown, New Jersey, was burned. Loss, $20,000.

THE TAYLOR WILL CASE.

An appeal has been taken from Surrogate Hutchings' decree in the Taylor will case.

THE ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD DIVIDEND

during next week will be five per cent instead of four per cent as previously reported.

A BIG PURCHASE.

James Wilson of this city, has bought the Continental stores at the Atlantic docks, Brooklyn, for $300,000.

NO STAMPS ON INSURANCE RENEWALS.

A private dispatch from Washington says to-day, that Commissioner Pleasonton decides that renewals of fire insurance policies do not require revenue stamps.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of a Naval Officer—Railroad Collision.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Chief Engineer Andrew Lawton, of the United States Navy, died at his residence in the Navy Yard this morning. He was a native of Massachusetts, and entered the Navy as third assistant engineer in June, 1855.

An accident occurred this morning on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, near Camden. The train was thrown off the track, and the locomotive upset by a misplaced switch, and another train collided with the overturned engine. Three cars were thrown from the track, torn up, several cars demolished and many persons bruised but none seriously hurt.

David Reeves, President of the Phœnix Iron Company, died yesterday, aged 79.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Latest from the Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., March 17.—All except five small towns in Coos Co., have been heard from, and estimating these towns by the last years vote, Weston fails of election by the people by 152 votes. The *Statesman* says of the five towns to hear from, that Jefferson contains 161 Republicans and 155 Democrats. The towns to be heard from will give we think 2 Republicans and 1 Democrats. If so, the House will stand 195 Republicans to 167 Democrats. The Senate stands 5 Republicans to 6 Democrats. In the First District, there was no choice. In the Tenth and Eleventh Districts, the vote was so close that the official count will be required to decide. A Democratic Congressmen are elected without a doubt.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

National Guard Troubles!

A DEFINITIVE PEACE!

New French Loan!

GARIBALDI AIDS THE INSURGENTS!

Threatening Aspects!

EMPEROR WILLIAM AT HOME!

Spirit of the French Press!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE NATIONAL GUARD TROUBLES.

LONDON, March 16.—The *Times'* special from Paris of to-day says: The Government will attempt to surprise the thirty cannon held by insurgents in the Place "De la Vosges." A company of National Guards on duty there has promised to assist the authorities by refusing to guard the guns any longer.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A DEFINITE PEACE.

Bande and other French negotiators, go to Brussels on Friday evening, and the negotiations for a definitive treaty of peace will probably open on Monday.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

It has been decided by the French Government to place on the market a loan of two and a half milliards of francs in the form of three per cent. Rentes.

WILLIAM HOMEWARD BOUND.

March 17.—Emperor William arrived at Weimar, yesterday. He was met by the Duke of Saxe, and by the Duchess, as well as by great crowds of the people at the Weimar Station. The reception was very enthusiastic.

MANUFACTURERS MOVING.

A special correspondent of the *News* at Lille, telegraphs that many of the manufacturers in that city contemplate immediately removing to that city and Lyons.

ORLEANS EVACUATED.

Orleans has been evacuated by the Germans.

PRUSSIANS IN FAVOR OF ORDER.

PARIS, March 17.—The Prussians have returned to the French authorities twelve hundred prisoners. Measures are being adopted to need here. Disorders continue, but are not of an alarming nature.

RUSSIAN CONGRATULATION.

BERLIN, March 17.—Gen. Wrangel has arrived at Berlin as bearer of a congratulatory letter from the Czar Alexander to the Emperor William. Herr Fabrice returns to Versailles as the representative of Count Bismarck, until the execution of preliminaries of peace.

Bismarck March 17.—The Emperor has arrived, and the city is illuminated in his honor.

VIENNA, March 17.—A programme for the celebration in honor of the Prussian victory in France from the Prussians, has been arranged by a Committee of citizens.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

GARIBALDI SUPPORTING THE INSURGENTS.

PARIS, March 16—Many officers who served under Garibaldi have arrived, and assumed command among insurgents. A meeting of the chiefs was held yesterday, and it was determined to retain the cannons at all cost. Many thousands of the Spanish Regenerators arrived in New York as a bearer of propositions of settlement to the Cuban patriots on the part of the new Spanish Cortes.

THESE PROPOSITIONS

were published at the time. They included provisional autonomy for Cuba and Porto Rico similar to that enjoyed by Canada, with Cuban colonists of Great Britain, a full and complete amnesty for the revolutionists, both leaders and deluded; the representation of Porto Rico in the Spanish Cortes; the abolition of slavery, and the establishment of manhood suffrage, with a free press, the right of discussion and petition; the native Cubans to be admitted to the equal rights in official positions with their Spanish citizens. These terms were

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by an American Senator to Senator Aldrich, but they were rejected. Aldrich declaring it too late, that the atrocities of the Spanish war had been terrible, as to make it certain that the Cubans and their opponents should not live together. At the time the negotiations were pending, the Spanish troops in the colonies was again mooted, but no encouragement was afforded on our side. Shortly after the coronation Admiral Topete was again approached on the subject, and he listened to and considered it, and the result is the proposed sale of the colonies for one hundred dollars. President Grant said yesterday that the administration had

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believing that, even if desirable, the Senate could not be induced to accept such a treaty, and it would be altogether useless to ask Congress for an appropriation in carrying out provisions in the face of the fact that the obtaining of one million five hundred thousand dollars needed for San Domingo's purchase was in considerable doubt.

ENGLAND.

"WANTS TO KNOW, YOU KNOW."

It is rumored that the Government of England has asked the Government of Belgium for an explanation as to the neglect and delay in the reception of Belgium's commercial intercourse between the two countries.

A FAMILY RE-UNION.

LONDON, March 17.—Eugenie and the Prince Imperial are at Dover to-day, to meet the ex-Emperor Napoleon, who is expected there at two o'clock this afternoon.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

is being generally celebrated throughout Ireland, but at quite a late hour this afternoon no scenes of disorder have been reported.

UNIVERSITY TESTS.

Parliament met to-day at noon in the House of Lords. The bill for the abolition of the tests passed its second reading.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The House of Commons was thronged with members of the army, and people generally interested in the bill for the reorganization of the army, which is now under discussion.

NEWS FROM MR. SEWARD.

CALCUTTA, March 16, via LONDON, March 17.—Information of Wm. H. Seward left here yesterday for Bombay, where, as has been the case here, he will be the guest of British officials. His health is excellent.

RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

It is said the result of the Black Sea conference will be presented to Parliament to-night.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY BOAT-RACE.

The Cambridge and Oxford boat crews are now practising daily on the Thames preparatory to the great race on the first of April.

GOVERNMENT POWDER WORTHLESS.

In the House of Lords to-night Earl Carnarvon stated that of 300,000 barrels of powder stored in the Government arsenals, all but 800 barrels were worthless, and that Government had been paying for pebble powder twice its cost in its own shops. He deplored the quality of Government at a time when the state of Europe made war more than possible. Lord Northbrook, under-Secretary of War, explained that the new powder was better and superseding all other kinds and had engaged the attention of Government.

DEATH OF CHARLES, THE PUBLISHER.

LONDON, March 17.—Robert Chambers, the well-known publisher at Edinburgh, died today.

FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

It is rumored that Prussia has offered to sell the city of Mulhouse back to France for 200,000 francs.

Garnier Perriere has declined the Prefecture of the Seine.

Charles Hugo, the eldest son of Victor Hugo, died in France yesterday in his forty-fifth year.

Messrs. Sykes, Swinburg and Johnston of the American ambulances, have been presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Difficulties have arisen between the Germans and French, relative to some details of the Convention of March 11.

It is believed that private telegraphing will recommence on Monday.

Ten trains will be run daily to and from Versailles during the session of the National Assembly. One hundred seats in the Assembly are vacant.

The opening exhibitions of paintings in Paris will take place on the 15th of May.

The newspapers will resume issues on Wednesday next. The question as to when the races shall recommence, will be decided shortly.

Members of the National guards have been invited to call at the American legation to receive each five francs in money, on a pound of tobacco, from a subscription made in America for the relief of sufferers in France.

A meeting of officers and subalterns of the National guard of the Montmartre has been summoned for the purpose of signing an address expressing on the part of their own chief in the person of Menitto Garibaldi. The non signers are denounced as traitors, but there have as yet been but few signatures

It is said that all the naturalizations within the last six months are to be declared void.

General Faidherbe, though ill, has submitted to the government a plan for the reorganization of the army.

Rentes are to be brought up extensively by the government, with a view of the loan.

Continental stores at the Atlantic docks, Brooklyn, for $300,000.

SO STAMPS ON INSURANCE RENEWALS.

A private dispatch from Washington says to-day, that Commissioner Pleasonton decides that renewals of fire insurance policies do not require revenue stamps.

PHILADELPHIA.

Death of a Naval Officer—Railroad Collision.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Chief Engineer Andrew Lawton, of the United States Navy, died at his residence in the Navy Yard this morning. He was a native of Massachusetts, and entered the Navy as third assistant engineer in June, 1855.

An accident occurred this morning on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, near Camden. The train was thrown off the track, and the locomotive upset by a misplaced switch, and another train collided with the overturned engine. Three cars were thrown from the track, torn up, several cars demolished and many persons bruised but none seriously hurt.

David Reeves, President of the Phœnix Iron Company, died yesterday, aged 79.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Latest from the Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., March 17.—All except five small towns in Coos Co., have been heard from, and estimating these towns by the last years vote, Weston fails of election by the people by 152 votes. The *Statesman* says of the five towns to hear from, that Jefferson contains 161 Republicans and 155 Democrats. The towns to be heard from will give we think 2 Republicans and 1 Democrats. If so, the House will stand 195 Republicans to 167 Democrats. The Senate stands 5 Republicans to 6 Democrats. In the First District, there was no choice. In the Tenth and Eleventh Districts, the vote was so close that the official count will be required to decide. A Democratic Congressmen are elected without a doubt.

authorities in reference to the disturbances in the Jesuit Church.

Odo Russell is expected to return shortly to Rome and arrange the business of the British Legation, the duties of which will be performed by the British Minister in Florence.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT

will meet in Rome in July to vote on the budget. Bills have been introduced for the abolishment of differential duties as regards foreign vessels and for the better maintenance of public peace and security throughout the kingdom.

FINANCIAL.

FLORENCE, March 17.—In the chamber of Deputies the minister of finance, presenting an excuse for non-presentation of the Budget, said there was a total deficit of $70,000,000 still to be provided for. He proposed to augment the issue of bank notes by one hundred and fifty millions, and increase the taxes ten per cent over the present.

RUSSIA.

BLACK SEA CONFERENCE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The *Amtblatt* to-day has the following remarks upon the decision of the Black Sea Conference: "Notwithstanding newspaper invectives, the powers have interpreted the letter of Prince Gortschakoff as reasonable and upright, as not a challenge and not treachery. The result of the Conference involving no unjust sacrifice, and disparaging no rights, removes distrust and pledges peace."

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, March 7. The steamship Russia from New York, touched at Queenstown, and the Cambria at Plymouth to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 17—4:30 P. M.—Consols 92¼ for money; 92¾ for account. Bonds firmer. 5-20's of '62, 93¾; do of '64, 91¾; do of '65, 90¾; 10-40's, 89.

LIVERPOOL, March 17.—Cotton quiet: middling uplands, 9¾d. Wheat unchanged. Pork declining; 91s. Beef unchanged.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Brazilian Mission—Commissioner of Pensions—A Pennsylvanian to Have It—The New Loan in Favor—Democratic Caucus—Southern Investigation Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1871.

BRAZILIAN MISSION.

No nomination, as yet, for the Brazilian Mission, in place of Mr. Blow, has been determined on. The President is desirous, if possible, of filling it by a Republican from Missouri. General B. F. Loan, of St. Joseph, was telegraphed to by his friends, asking if he would accept the appointment. He, however, declined to allow his name to be used. Gov. McClurg, now in Missouri, also declines the honor.

NOMINATIONS

Sent to the Senate: Collectors of Internal Revenue, W. C. Ransom, Sixth District of Missouri; Thomas J. Henderson, Fifth District of Illinois; John P. Sanborn, Collector of customs at Milwaukee; Mr. Bowen, postmaster at Indiana, Governor of Idaho Territory; Madison E. Hollister, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Idaho Territory; William Stephens, Register of Walla Walla, Washington Territory; S. Bayless, Surveyor General of Dakota; Brilliant Stevens, Marshal of Topeka, Kas; Indian Agents, E. M. Grafton, Washington Territory; Neah Bay Agency, G. H. Gibbs; Fort Berthold, Dak., Wilson, Pension Agent at Fairfield, Iowa; Post Master, Charles Sigmour at Lacrosse, Wis. Ada Lovejoy at Princeton, Ill.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS.

There is good reason to believe that the present Commissioner of Pensions will be removed at an early day. The tow boat is all tendered to Pennsylvania, but the particular person has not been named. The Emperor has arrived, and the city is illuminated in his honor.

VIENNA, March 17.—A programme for the celebration in honor of the Prussian victory in France from the Prussians, has been arranged by a Committee of citizens.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

GARIBALDI SUPPORTING THE INSURGENTS.

PARIS, March 16—Many officers who served under Garibaldi have arrived, and assumed command among insurgents. A meeting of the chiefs was held yesterday, and it was determined to retain the cannons at all cost. Many thousands of the Spanish Regenerators arrived in New York as a bearer of propositions and mount new guns. Regnier had an interview with Thiers yesterday at Versailles.

ENGLAND.

"WANTS TO KNOW, YOU KNOW."

It is rumored that the Government of England has asked the Government of Belgium for an explanation as to the neglect and delay in the reception of Bel

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAILON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, } Secretaries.
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } ja27

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111@111¼.

IN a brief notice of the organization of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, in yesterday's issue, the types made us say that William *Shaw*, Esq., was elected Vice President. The name should have been William Thaw Esq., as we wrote it.

THE Philadelphia *Press* felicitates itself that its suggestion for a "domestic option" bill, under the provisions of which no bar-keeper should be allowed to sell ale, wine, or whiskey to any man unless he presented a written permit from his wife, is being favorably received by the newspapers throughout the State. The suggestion is a good one, but it is a poor rule that does not work both ways. Why not place the same restrictions upon the wife? What about those who have no husbands or wives? Shall they be allowed to drink *ad libitum?*

THE POST AND THE FENIANS.

On St. Patrick's day in the morning the *Post* may well be excused for permitting all its small stock of Celtic sympathy to flow freely in the vindication of those misguided Hibernians who would free old Ireland by a fire-cracker-war waged on her soil, and a mimic crusade on the Canadians, on this side the water. Indeed, whether it excels as an apologist for the Fenians, or as an excellent enthusiastic obituary writer on the decease of an enterprising Democratic contemporary, we can hardly judge, for it has been eloquent on both subjects. Since when has the *Post* fallen in love with the Fenians? How much moral or pecuniary support has it ever given the wild boys in green who have sworn to free old Ireland, even if the battles must be fought over and over again in Fenian Senates, public halls, on paper, or Canadian soil? How has the *Post* aided in the drainage of the not too plethoric purses of Patrick and Bridget, in the holy name of patriotism, to keep up the Brussels carpeting, the gorgeous furnishment and champaigns feasts of the establishments of the O'Mahoneys and Stephens? If we mistake not, the *Post* never, previous to St. Patrick's morning of yesterday, developed even a common respect for the cause of Fenianism, and its column of comment on a garbled paragraph from these columns is decidedly fresh and original reading matter from that source.

We admire the Irish people as much as those of any other nationality. They are kind-hearted, generous, confiding and hospitable, and, as a general rule, make good and thrifty citizens wheresoever they are found. We would hail with pleasure the dawn of liberty for Ireland, for we believe the people are worthy and deserving all the blessings that flow from a free government. But we never could see how the Fenians are to bring about such a greatly desired result. They no doubt mean well enough, and are inspired with commendable, though misguided patriotism, and would willingly lay down their lives to free old Ireland from British thraldom. But they are impracticable and rash, and by their efforts to better the condition of the loved ones at home, they only succeed in planting more misery, discontent and suffering among them. England, jealous of her dominion is compelled to be even harsher or more tyrannical, if you please, over the Irish because of the constant plottings of the Fenians to incite a comparatively helpless people, into a hopeless war for their freedom. Troubles exist to-day in Ireland which never would have existed had it not been for the ripening of the seditious seeds sown by the very men who are now being converted into heroes and martyrs in the East—men who owe their freedom, aye their very lives to the exercise of British clemency. It is pure demagoguism on the part of the *Post* to assail the GAZETTE, because it applied the adjective "wild" to the Fenians in a paragraph rebuking the London *Times* for its exhibition of bad temper, over the reception awarded in New York and elsewhere to the political prisoners fresh from English jails, but the sensible Irish hereabouts take very little stock in the sincerity of our contemporary in its loud mouthings in the cause of the land of St. Patrick.

ONLY A WAR OF RACES!

The New York *World* claims that there are no Ku-Klux outrages in South Carolina, nor, as we may infer from its daily deliverances on the subject, any where else. It says that these outrages which have been magnified into Ku-Kluxism are merely a "conflict of races," and therefore, as a matter of course, eminently proper in its estimation. There has been a strong hope indulged in by many good citizens throughout the land that a war of races was among the "dead issues" of the past. It is held pretty generally by the party our New York contemporary represents, that so long as a conflict of races is characterized by nothing worse than the butchery of unoffending Republicans and colored people by Democratic Ku Kluxers, it is unworthy the attention of the President, Congress or any body. It will be hard to convince the humane, order-loving and law-abiding citizens of the country, that even a "conflict of races" does not call imperatively for the interference of all the naval and military power at the command of the government.

But it is more than a strife and antagonism between two races. It is not only a conflict between whites and blacks. It is the "immortal hate" of southern and democratic disloyalists to republican rule. Colored people are not the only sufferers. White men become the victims of the bloody and murderous rage of the Ku-Klux, as well. If any one entertains any doubt on this subject lot him read the published statement of the Hon. William Sturges, the exiled Mayor of Meridian, Mississippi. He says he heard the editor of the *Mercury* say as he passed his brother's house, "We must get that d——d rascal," and then adds:

"The Ku-Klux will endeavor to make the people of the North believe that Judge Bramlette was killed by a negro. They may make some believe it; but I do not believe that any of the arrested negroes had any weapon other than a pocket-knife, as I was present at the trial for some time, and sat close to the accused, and saw none. But in a direct line from the Sheriff's office door to the main hall there sat one of those negroes; and I believe, although I saw not the shooting, that one or many of the Ku-Klux, in carrying out their design, shot Judge Bramlette. After the negro was shot, he jumped out of the two-story window, after which he was killed. Gen. Dennis, colored, was shot in the court-room, after which he was thrown from the two-story window on to the brick pavement below, and as that did not kill him, they then cut his throat. After they had killed J. A. Moore, they went and burned his house, and so they continued their hellish barbarities. They surrounded my brother's house. They were all armed with double-barreled shot guns, and, as I was told, 200 in number. Many good citizens of Meridian plead for me, as well as many in the Ku-Klux columns, who were in them not from choice, but from necessity.

The statement of the exiled Mayor who was even popular with a number of Democrats in Meridian, seems to be that of an honest man anxious to know and do his duty, and is entitled to full credence. But the Ku Klux would not allow him to remain in Meridian on any terms. A Committee of their number waited on him and informed him that he must leave the place within twenty-four hours. He inquired of the "principal commanders" the reason why they wished him to take his departure, but they responded, they "came not to argue any question of right—the verdict had been rendered." He yielded to their illegal demand, took a northern bound train under passive obedience to their behest, and is now in New York. Is this only a "conflict of races?" It is a war upon white men for no other offence than that they are Union Republicans. Mayor Sturges is of the opinion that an urgent necessity demands the immediate proclamation of martial law throughout every Southern State, and there is sufficient evidence that he is not mistaken as to the remedy that should be applied for the correction of prevalent existing evils.

Surely no additional evidence is necessary to convince any one of the state of matters in the South, and that there is there an organized band of the most unprincipled and lawless scoundrels, who are laboring to plunge the country into anarchy, drench it again with blood, and destroy the national life. Their organization has already grown into such proportions that it cannot be permitted, without endangering the national safety, to carry on its fiendish operations any longer. We wonder then why there should be any hesitation anywhere to apply the necessary remedies. Prompt and determined action on the part of Congress and the Administration is necessary for the suppression of the disloyal and lawless band. The safety of human life and property, the peace, happiness and prosperity of the whole country, invoke the immediate interposition of Congress and the executive power of the nation to coerce into obedience and submsion to the law, the vile and murderous miscreants who are now filling the South with terror. It is more than a "conflict of races" that is disturbing the peace of the land, but even if it is not, it demands the immediate interposition of the proper authorities.

MEMORIAL FUND.

That was a grand and sublime spectacle which was witnessed in this city in November 1869, when two large and influential bodies of professing christians, who had been alienated in council for more than thirty years, met and flowed together in one organic whole. The moral sublimity and grandeur of the scene were greatly heightened, in our judgment, by the fact that these bodies, when they carefully compared notes, found that a mole-hill and not a mountain had kept them apart so long. Little things, as is attested by all ecclesiastical history, become great on account of their littleness in all the discussions of churchmen. The causes are generally so small, which alienate and produce divisions in ecclesiacal organizations, that it requires the most acute vision to discern them. We pay no small compliment then to the members of the reunited church, when we say that their organs of spiritual vision were, after the expiration of more than thirty years, and whilst many of the men who took a leading part in the scenes of separation, were still living and able to appear on the stage of re-union, although filled with light, unable to see the infinitesimality of the differences which so long caused them to maintain separate organizations.

The event is worthy of being perpetuated on stone and brass. No wonder then that it was resolved that a fund of five millions of dollars should be raised to commemorate it, and that the proposition has met with great favor. Already, we understand, the subscriptions to the fund amount to upwards of four millions of dollars, and there is a good prospect that the whole sum, originally proposed, shall have been raised when the General Assembly of the re-united church shall meet next May.

It may scarcely be considered within our province to make any criticisms on the subject, or, especially at this advanced period to offer any suggestions as to the fund. We think however, that we do not transcend the limits of propriety, nor tread upon the law of delicacy, when we say that if the fund, to which subscriptions are now being generally and liberally made, is designed to preserve the memory of the event which has produced so much genuine rejoicing throughout the Christian world, it should be invested in some safe securities, and the proceeds appropriated annually to whatever objects the General Assembly of the Church should see fit. So far as we can gather from the discussions had on the subject, and published in the secular and religious press, the people of a given locality subscribe to the fund, with the understanding, that their subscriptions shall be appropriated to some local object, the building of a new church, the repairing of an old one, or supplementing the endowment of a literary institution. These are all laudable objects. But we do not see how the repairing of an old church can contribute to the perpetuation of an event so illustrious in the annals of American Presbyterianism. The endowment of collegiate institutions, or the erection of a sacred fane, in a destitute district, in which those may worship who are unable to erect one themselves, would partake more of the monumental character, but in our opinion it would be more consistent with the idea of preserving the memory of the re-union if the fund were permanently invested, and made in itself a standing memorial. We have heard of the case of a wealthy Christian, who died some years since, and left a bequest to assist in carrying on the work of missions in foreign lands, and gave orders that the interest on the bequest should be devoted annually to that purpose. But we are informed that during the past year the person who holds the bequest in trust forwarded the annual proceeds to the Treasurer of the Mission Board and requested that they should be credited to the "Memorial Fund." We can scarcely see how such an item could be credited to it.

The great re-united Presbyterian Assembly is able enough to raise a sum of ten millions of dollars to stand as a lasting monument of re-union. Why then should its members not contribute five millions to be invested in the way we have indicated? We know that strong arguments can be made on both sides of the question presented, but we think that our idea of a memorial fund is the more correct one, and after distribution shall have been made of the money subscribed, under the present arrangement, we do not see why another fund should not be created on the plan we have indicated.

The progress made and the liberality manifested are certainly commendable. As Pittsburghers we are proud to witness the success that has already attended the laudable effort, inasmuch as the re-union took place in our own city, and the original resolution was made here; and while we give our views in the matter, which accord we know with those of many members of the re-united Assembly, we are very willing that the church shall raise the fund and distribute it in such a way as in her united wisdom she may see fit.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Sabbath last closed the ecclesiastical year of the Pittsburgh Conference, and is usually a day of much interest in Methodist circles. Several of the churches in this city devoted the day to promoting the cause of Missions. This important interest, and the collection for the worn-out ministers, and the widows and orphans of this class of ministers, are the most prominent and sacred of the collections ordered by the Church. The amount estimated for the support of the latter, is usually distributed among the churches according to their ability, and to their credit, generally, and particularly hereabouts, this collection reaches the assessment upon the respective churches, being regarded as a sacred duty to provide for aged ministers and their families. Sunday last was wholly devoted to the Missionary cause at Liberty Street Methodist Episcopal church, in this city. Rev. L. M. Gardner, pastor, At the morning service, the pastor preached an appropriate sermon. In the afternoon, however, the chief interest centered in the Sunday School Anniversary. With what had been raised in the morning, and through other channels during the year, the contributions by the Sunday School brought the aggregate up to the handsome sum of *one thousand dollars*, being an advance over the previous year. We note in this connection, that the pastor, Rev. L. M. Gardner, who came to this city by transfer from Baltimore Conference one year ago, has had quite a successful year. The new plan introduced by Mr. Gardner in taking the collections for benevolent purposes, by sending a printed circular letter, explaining the object of each collection, except missionary, and a blank to be filled with the name and amount to each, instead of by public collections, worked admirably, and resulted in securing a larger amount to every one than by the old way.

Time is gradually effacing the causes which have estranged Northern and Southern Baptists, and the latest facts develop fraternal feelings in a practical form. Some of the Baptist papers in the South are advocating the expediency of operating their Missionary Boards jointly as before, because it costs 25 per cent. to carry foward the work of the Southern Board, while that of the Baptist Union costs but ten per cent., and that of the Home Mission Board only four and a half per cent.

Edwin F. Batchelder, of Mansfield, Mass., has made his will, and, according to the *Independent*, giving all his property, some sixty thousand dollars, to the American Bible Society to supply each scholar in the United States public schools with a copy of the Scriptures.

The *United Presbyterian* represents the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny City, Rev. Dr. J. B. Clark, pastor, in a flourishing condition. At the dispensation of the Lord's Supper, on the second Sunday in this month, twenty-five members were enrolled, eighteen of the number were men, and eleven came in by profession.

A remarkable ingathering of people has taken place in the First Lutheran church of Dayton, Ohio, during the past year, under the pastoral labors of Rev. Irving Magee. The *Religious Telescope* says two hundred and eighty-seven persons were added to the membership in this time.

The Catholic *Tablet* entertains the hope that Roman Catholicism shall be supreme in this country, and when that event occurs, their clergy would be removed wholly out of the pale of the civil law, and be answerable for every offence whatsoever only to an ecclesiastical court.

President Tuttle, of Wabash College, Indiana, writes a slashing article for the *Interior*, of Chicago, in which he discusses at length the subject of age in the ministry. He argues that as a rule a minister is not wanted by Presbyterian congregations after he has reached fifty. The same charge might be made against other denominations. This is strange, when age does not impair a man so as to render him unfit for the bench, or any other professional life.

At the late session of the Kentucky M. E. Conference, a resolution was passed urging the ministers and members to abstain from the very needless, expensive and pernicious use of tobacco—chewing, smoking, snuffing and dipping. One brother wanted the "dipping" portion of that resolution stricken out. He pleaded "Now, don't put that in. Give our old sisters that liberty if they want it." The "dipping" was not stricken out.

Rev. S. H. Thompson, late pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, of this city, was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church of Canandaigua, Presbytery of Geneva, on the 24 ult. He enters upon his ministry with fine prospects of success.

Rev. John Launitz, of Allegheny City, Pa., represents that the first Bible printed in this country was in German, and printed at Germantown, Pa. Henry Ehrenfried Luther, owner of this oldest printing establishment in Frankfurt, being much interested in the colonization of North America, and the welfare of the German colonists, sent one of his printers, equipped with a complete printing apparatus, to Pennsylvania. This printer settled in Germantown. Besides printing books and papers, he printed the Bible in 1743 in 4 vo., and in 1755, the New Testament, in 8 vo. This is claimed to be the oldest Bible printed in America in any language. We gleam these facts from the *Presbyterian* of last week.

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Mell, a Baptist minister, has been preaching in a circuit of ten miles around Bairdstown, Georgia, for twenty years past, and that the place is known as "Mell's Kingdom." There is said to be scarcely a Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal or Roman Catholic to be found there. Every person is either a Baptist or has decided Baptist procivities.

The *Advance*, Chicago, reproves its neighbor, the *American Churchman*, sharply for its unfortunate remark that it never heard of Hon. R C. Winthrop, of Boston, who was once Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, member of the Senate, Secretary of State, etc. The richest part is that Mr. Winthrop is a member of the Episcopal Church and a member in years past of several General Conventions.

According to reports, all Greenland but one station in the neighborhood of which there are heathen. "With this exception," said Moravian Missionary, "all Greenlanders now profess Christianity." And an exchange asks," what shall we do with the favorite hymn.","From Greenland's icy mountains."

Rev. James Osgood Andrew, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, died at Mobile Alabama, last week, aged seventy-five. He was the chief cause of the division of the Methodist Church in 1844, in consequence of his complicity with slavery by marriage.

We overlooked at the time that Mr. Samuel A. Long, for sometime one of the proprietors and associate editors of the *Christian Radical*, has retired. Mr. Long has done much towards building up the fame of this sprightly paper, His facile pen will be missed, though he has promised to contribute as frequently as his time will allow. Many will miss his valuable papers, especially those pertaining to local and social questions.

SUBURBAN ROADS.

EDITORS GAZETTE: There is no town in the world which would seem to really need good roads all about more than Pittsburgh. An unusually large per centage of its active population sleeps out of town, to a greater or less extent, beyond the smoke and dirt, which are such certain but unpleasant evidences of our cities' prosperity. Then, again, while the natural position of Pittsburgh was such as to require that, as the country around filled up, a great city should come into existence, now that it has come, it is so crowded between its hills and rivers as to render it certain that its commerce and industries must require more people than its space could possibly accommodate, and therefore, more than in most cases, suburban residences are in demand.

Thus, while the steam and horse cars fetch and carry their thousands daily, there is still as especial necessity for ordinary roads. And yet, unlike any other city of half its importance, Pittsburgh has, up to this time, not one road that may really and truthfully be called good. Of the three which serve to connect the handsome suburbs lying to the east, with the heart of the city, there is not one that is not a grievous trial to the patience of any one who is compelled often to make use of it, while the roads in other directions are often almost impassible, especially in winter. And as for foot travel, the idea of it always provokes a laugh among people who know the country.

Persons who are familiar with the suburbs of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, know that good roads and plenty of them are practicable and delightful, and in those neighborhoods, the first thing a property owner does if he desires to place his land in the market, is to see that good roads, exclusive of railways, are provided, so that you can now drive for miles and miles in any direction about the environs of either of the cities named, upon highways as smooth and as enjoyable as are our best streets; while in many instances rows of shade trees line each side and dry, hard side walks provide for the pedestrians.

We are glad that even this late in the day steps are being taken to at least partially remedy this great and remarkable defect in our city. The new Nicholsoned road to Wilkinsburg promises much, and the proposed plan of a road to Dixmont seems to be a good one, and one which ought to so open up and enhance in value the property through which it would pass, as to meet with the hearty support of the owners.

If this road should be managed, as it is suggested, by the Park Commissioners of Allegheny, we think we have every reason to expect a result in every way satisfactory, for those gentlemen heretofore seem to have acted with enlarged and progressive views, without any of that lavish extravagance which so often is exhibited by public expenders. We hope therefore that this plan, and every other plan of a similar nature, may be carried out to a successful termination, and that the people will, in every way that is possible, aid and encourage projects which, if judiciously managed, must conduce so much to their general welfare.

OUTSIDE.

A CURIOUS DOCUMENT.

We are indebted to Mr. Robert Rogers for the following correct and rare

LIST OF THE PITTSBURGH BLUES

who served under Major General Harrison in the campaign of 1812-13:

Captain, James R. Butler; Lieutenant, Matthew Magee; Ensign, James Irwin; First Sergeant, E. Trovillo; Second Sergeant, J. Williams; Third Sergeant, J. Willock; (Williams and Willock were wounded at Fort Meigs, May 5, 1813); Fourth Sergeant, G. Haven. N. Patterson, J. Benny, S. Elliott and J. Read were the corporals. S. Elliott and J. Read were wounded at Mississeneway, December 18, 1812.

The privates were R. Allison, D. C. Boss, who was wounded at Fort Meigs, J. Chess, wounded at Mississeneway, — Clark, J. Davis, J. D. Davis, J. Deal, T. Dobbin, wounded at Fort Meigs; A. Deemer, J. Elliot, O. English, U. Fairfield, S. Graham, H. Hull, Samuel Jones, J. Lewis, P. Leorton, Geo. McFall, T. McClarrin, R. McNeal, J. McMasters, N. Matthews, J. Maxwell, J. Marcy, J. Park, wounded at Fort Meigs; M. Parker, J. Pollard, C. Pentland, E. Pratt, G. V. Robinson, S. Swift, N. Thompson, N. Vernon, C. Widner, D. Watt, C. Walrendorff, wounded at Fort Meigs; G. Wilkens, P. Neville, N. McGiffen. J. Dodd was wounded at Mississeneway, in December, 1812, from the effects of which he died on the 11th of the following June. O. McKee was taken sick and died a natural death during the campaign. — Newman and W. Richardson were killed in action at Fort Meigs. F. Lousong was killed at Mississeneway. F. Richards and W. Richards were servants.

Appended to the list of which Mr. Rogers showed us is the following:

HEAD QUARTERS }
SENECA TOWN, Aug. 28th, 1813. }
(After General Orders.)

The Pittsburgh Volunteers, commanded by Captain Butler, and those of Greensburg, by Lieutenant Drum, of Major Alexander's Battalion, having performed their service, the General hereby presents them an Honorable Discharge.

The General has ever considered this corps as the first in the Northwestern Army—equal in point of bravery and subordination, it excelled in every other of those attainments which form complete and efficient soldiers—in battle, in the camp, and on the march, their conduct has done honor to themselves and their country.

A. H. HOLMES, Ast. Adjt. Gen.

The Sumner Affair.

The New York *Times* says:—The *Christian Union*, (Mr. Beecher's paper,) takes what we have no doubt will be considered the sensible view of the Sumner difficulty, when the excitement which his friends have created has a little cooled down. The idea of representing Mr. Sumner as a weak and uncomplaining martyr is a little too ludicrous to have much effect upon this country. Who carries resentments to so violent an extreme as Mr. Sumner? Who accused some of his brother Senators of having been corruptly induced to vote for the acquittal of Andrew Johnson? Who was it that proclaimed war to the knife against Mr. Fessenden? Mr. Sumner is the most aggressive man in the Senate, and to talk of anybody "persecuting" him nowadays is absurd. The following just remarks of the *Christian Union* may be commended to the more passionate of Mr. Sumner's friends:

"The whole truth, we suppose, lies in this, that, with all his eminent excellences, Mr. Sumner does not know how to yield anything to others. He does not know how to have a conscience supreme over himself without making it supreme over others. * * * He makes his own convictions the imperious law of other men's; he is apt to regard as personal foes all who do not accept his judgments; he is a poor lead er and a worse follower.

It was stated in the debate, in the Senate, that Mr. Sumner was not in social relations either with the President, or with the Secretary of State. The charge was not denied, it was only met by saying that Mr. Sumner was at all times ready to confer with Gen. Grant or Mr. Fish, *on public affairs!* * * * To put a personal enemy of the President at the head of the Committee through which the President is to be approached by the Senate, is as if a gentleman should attach a galvanic battery to the bell-pull of his door, and then marvel that people preferred to transact their business with somebody else! * * * It is feared by some, and hoped by others, that Mr. Sumner has been given to the Republican party. If that party has so slender a hold upon the country that a change of a chairman in a Senate Committee can destroy it, it is time that it be destroyed. But we have no belief, and not a fear, that it is in any danger. Mr. Wilson spoke with the exaggeration of excited feeling when he declared that ninety in a hundred in the party would be offended by this action. In fact, Mr. Sumner is not a man to win personal influence among common people, or to command a popular following for himself. The men who will regret this history are the moral and thoughtful men of the party, and such men will revise their first impressions. They will not, at any rate, abandon the party on such slender reasons as the dispossession of a trusted and honored man from a place of influence. This is one of those political whirlwinds to which our politics are subject, whose very violence will make it of short duration."

Why Eliminate Z?

A writer in *Once a Week* says:

"Get out of that, and let me in!" is an interpellation I can never hear without a disposition to assist the one in possession against the invader. What has our good old servant letter Z done that he should be pushed from his time-honored place in the English language to make room for the usurping S, which had already a quite sufficiently important position therein? The new-fangled way of spelling is to oust Z and substitute S in such words as *organise, centralise*, &c. Now, S has two sounds, a hard and a soft, undistinguishable in writing. No one, for instance, could know by sight that the verb *to close* and the adjective *close* were pronounced differently; whereas Z invariably sounds the same. Yet, perversely enough, this capricious and perfectly uncalled for attempt to eliminate the last letter of our present alphabet is made at the very time when philologists are seeking to enlarge it by new signs—distinguishing the *th* in thee from *th* in thunder, and representing other diverse sounds, so as to assist the learning of English pronunciation by the eye. How is the stranger to know that the S in *civilisation, organisation*, and such like words, is not to be pronounced as in *isolation, idiosyncracy* &c.? I call upon all Englishmen who respect vested rights which have never been abused, to uphold those of the threatened Z; and, regardless of fashion, continue to employ him as before, where he has always given satisfaction.

Death or Dungeon.

An interesting question has come up for solution in Nevada. Three mail robbers, who plundered a train on the Central Pacific Road some months since, were convicted, and are now in the State Prison serving out sentences of about twenty years each. This was deemed an adequate punishment under the laws of the State, but the Federal statutes affix the penalty of death to mail-robbing by force or intimidation, and for this offense the robbers have been indicted by a United States Grand Jury, and, on the 7th inst., United States Marshal Lammon, on motion of District Attorney Seely, and under instructions of the Court, made a demand for the possession of the prisoners. Under the advice of Attorney-General Buckner, the Warden declined to comply with the demand, and thus at present rests the matter.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with THE ADDER'S RAVEN INK.

Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Have this day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Hayden's Chinese Elderflower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also, Lowe's, Lubin's and Rimmell's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

AN INSALUBRIOUS SEASON.

Spring is welcome, but not its diseases. We should be glad to have its bloom without its fogs, its vapors, its sudden changes of temperature, and the agues, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and other harassing disorders which they engender. As this cannot be, it behooves all sensible people to do the best they can to escape such serious drawbacks on the poetry of the season. Ask any physician what the weak and delicate ought to do when miasma infects the air. The answer will be, "tone and reculate the system." But how? That is the important question. A dozen medical men would probably recommend as many different medicines. On the other hand, the thousands who have tested the virtues of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an invigorant and alterative will recommend but one, the wholesome preven tive and restorative in which their own experience has taught them to trust. A course of this rar vegetable stimulant, commenced now, would save many a pang to the feeble and debilitated. It would be wise economy too, for it would probably preclude the necessity for medical advice. Without disparagement to a profession which all intelligent men and women respect and honor, it is just as well, if possible, to keep out of the doctors' hands, and they would have comparatively few cases of fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, and general debility to attend to, if this agreeable and healthful specific were in universal use.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSTON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Mach'nists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRATES.
GRATES.
Keep Your Houses Clean,
AND
SAVE FUEL,
BY USING THE
Wellman Patent Reflector
STOVE AND GRATE.
Which Stand Without a Rival.

The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has double the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no coal or ashes escaping into the room—while in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. Combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is completely consumed, the clinkering nuisance is not the finest ashes.

4th. As an economizer of fuel—there being an *actual saving of at least 25 per cent.*

5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer and less liable to flues in cold weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Samples may be seen and references had at the store of W. BARNES, corner of 3d avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh; W. F. GOODWIN, 660 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the FOUNDRY, corner Duquesne Way and Water street, Pittsburgh.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
Manufacturers,
West Pound Foundry.
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GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A
WILLIAM
SEMPLES.
ALL THE LATE
IN
Dress Goods,
FANCY SPRING SHAWLS,
Broche Shawls,
BLACK THIBET SHAWLS
Gored and Balmoral Skirts,
WHITE WOVEN SKIRTS,
Cassimeres,
For Men and Boys Wear.

Dress and Shirting Percales, Chintzes and Calicos.
At 10c., all the best Prints.
At 12½c., yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 12½c., yard wide Bleached Muslin, extra good.
At 18½c., yard wide Irish Linen, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
(SUCCESSORS TO
BATES & BELL)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring stock of the most celebrated makes of Dress Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
At the Lowest
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.

mh18:os
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
Library Building,
197 AND 199 PENN STREET.
The Place to Buy
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
FULL LINE OF THE
"STAR SHIRT,"
Open Back, Eyelet Holes in Bosom, narrow and wide plait.
THE "TRUE FIT,"
FRENCH BOSOM.
Colored French Duck "True Fit."
NECK DRESSINGS
Of all kinds, comprising Bows and Scarfs, in great variety of styles and colors.
The "Russian Braces and Silk Suspenders."
All new styles Paper Collars.
Linen Collars.
The Lothair, The Senate, The Dickens, The Von Beust, The Kensington, The Bishop.
Linen Cuffs.
Shirt Fronts for open back chirts.
British Half Hose at 25c. per dozen.
Spring and Summer Underwear.
The P. P. Jean and Linen Drawers.
Ganze and Gossamer Vests.
Kid and Dog Skin Gloves.
Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Spiral Studs and Sleeve Buttons.
Satchels and Umbrellas.
CHOICE GOODS
IN
Every Department.
PRICES POPULAR.
HORNE & CO.,
Retail Stores.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
TREES! TREES!
Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of
Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Ornamental Trees, Greenhouse Plants, Evergreens, Roses, &c., &c., &c., ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.
Also, a large selected stock of WARRANTED VEGETABLE SEED, CHOICE FLOWER SEED, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street.
☞ Catalogues free. mh8

ELABORATELY FINISHED and
HIGHLY ORNAMENTED
Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders
OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,
For fine houses, can be had at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
☞ A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand. fe18:n5

MULES AND HORSES
FOR SALE.
15 heavy KENTUCKY DRAFT MULES.
15 ROOM and ENTRY PIT MULES.
5 heavy DRAFT HORSES.
5 Light DRIVING HORSES.
For sale by
S. B. SMITH,
3N Corry street,
Allegheny city.
de30:58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T
SEMPLES.
ST NOVELTIES
IN
Millinery Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS.
Flowers and Ribbons at very low prices.
A complete stock of Lace Goods.
Lace and Linen and Lace Collars.
Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Lace and Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Guipure Laces, Valencia Laces, &c.
Sun Umbrellas,
WHITE GOODS.
Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts,
LACE CURTAINS.
At 10 and 12½c., Gents' Fancy Neck Ties.
At 12½c., and 18¾c., Ladies' Lace Collars.
At $1.25, Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, a special bargain.
At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, an extra bargain.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

d New Goods!
& CARSTEN,
BATES & BELL)
H AVENUE,
ng Stock, consisting of the merican, English and French
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
Market Prices.
& CARSTEN,
Avenue.

FINANCIAL.
NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
Northern Pacific
RAILROAD CO.
SECURED BY
First Mortgage on Railroad and Land Grant.
SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!
JAY COOKE & CO.
Offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States Tax, and are issued of the following denominations, Coupons or Registered:
$1,000; Registered, $100, $500, $1,000
$5,000 and $10,000.
With the same confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.
GOLD PAYMENT—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.
PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:
1. Over Two Thousand Miles of Road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.
2. Over Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered and mineral, amounting in all to more than Fifty Million Acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to Puget sound.
While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon the great national improvement.
THE

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits. au2fc61

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, March 17, 1871. }

There was increased activity in the demand for money to-day, and borrowers were obliged to submit to a slight increase in discount rates. The banks, for a few days past, have found it necessary to decline customer in larger amounts than usual, and the overflow coming upon the street has rapidly absorbed the loose capital there. Preparations for spring trade have always heretofore, brought about close times in April, and this year will probably not prove an exception. The Secretary of the Treasury is the controlling interest in the money market and he needs an easy market to float the new loan. We may therefore pretty safely calculate that all of his movements will be favorable to ease rather than adverse.

There has been no special change in the local market for stocks.

Allegheny Valleys bonds are still offered at 90 with nearly three months of accrued interest.

Bank stocks were quiet. The few lots offering were held higher than buyers were disposed to give.

There were no fresh dealings in Columbia oil. Bidders were offering $18 per share, at which there was no stock to be found.

We have been requested by the Treasurer of the Dalzell Petroleum Company, in Philadelphia, to request all holders of stock to forward to hasten the collection of their dividends. Messrs. Robinson Brothers, we learn, have been collecting for their friends free of charge.

Government bonds are a shade higher to-day, ½ to ¾ per cent. Yesterday the gold stock market was steady, but dull. Pittsburgh is slowly dropping down to the old figures. Ohio & Mississippi is weaker, and look as though the short interest had been for the most part, got out of the way. Express shares were stronger.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	115¾	115¾
5-20—1862	112¾	112¾
" 1864	112	112¼
" 1865	112¼	112¾
" 1865 new	111	111
" 1867	111	111
" 1868	111¼	111¾
10-40s	108¾	109¼
Currency 6s	114¾	114¾
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99¾	98¾
Do Scrip	95¼	95¼
Erie	20¾	20¾
Reading	102	101¾
Lake Shore	90¾	90¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	114¾	113¾
Rock Island	112¾	114
Chicago & N. W	85¾	85¾
Do. Preferred	93¾	93¾
St. Paul, Common	55¾	55¾
Do. Preferred	75¾	75¾
Wabash	55¼	55¼
Do. Preferred	77¾	78
Ohio & Mississippi	42¾	42¾
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾
West. Union Telegraph	56¾	56¾
Adams Express	69¾	69¾
U. S. Express	47¾	47¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	111
U. S. 6s, 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	112¾	C. P. R. R.	83
U. S. 5-20 1865	112¾	C. P. R. R. pref.	93¾
U. S. 10-40	109¼	Cy. Pacifics	114¾

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 17, 1871.

Gold opened steady at 111¾@11¾, and ruled remained till noon, when the quotations declined ¼ per cent., and closed at the lower figures. Governments were dull and steady during the morning, but advanced from ⅛ to ¼ later in the day. 5-20's of '64, 65's and 10-40's were very strong at the close. Stocks opened strong, but after one o'clock the call on the entire market declined from ¼ to ¾ per cent. Ohio & Mississippi, Lake Shore and Reading also declined, former selling at 46¼, and the latter at 88¾, but about three o'clock the rallied and closed steady. Rock Island was the feature, and rose from 111¾ to 114¾. Miscellaneous shares were dull and Express shares neglected. Money easy at from 4 to 5 per cent. State bonds were dull and without any material change in prices.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 109¼; 5-20's of '62, 115¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112¾; new do, 111; '67, 111; '68, 111¾. 10-40's, 108¾. Currency 6's, 114.

STATE STOCKS.—Missouris 91¾; old Tennessees 64; new do 66¾; new Virginias 67; old do 67; old North Carolinas 46; new do 25.

Western Union Telegraph 56¾; Quicksilver 13¾; Mariposa 6; do preferred 9¾; Adams Express 69¾; Wells Fargo do 42; American Merchants Union do 47¾; United States do 47¾; Pacific Mail do 42¾; New York Central 99 do scrip 95¼; Erie 20¾; do preferred 43; Harlem 129¾; do preferred 130; Reading 101¾; Michigan Central 114¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 113¾; Northwestern 79¾; do preferred 93¾; Rock Island 114; New Jersey Central 106¾; St. Paul 55¼; do preferred 78; Wabash 55¼; do preferred 78; Fort Wayne 90¾; Terre Haute 30; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 113; do preferred 115¾; Ohio & Mississippi 47¾; C. C. & C. 83¾; B. & O. 150; Lake Shore 98¾; Illinois Central 134¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, March 17, 1871. }

APPLES—Continue dull, particularly for those in bad condition, and for sound apples of good quality, prices are lower as compared with a week ago. We continue to quote at $3.50@4.50 per bbl for common to prime and $5 for choice. The receipts are liberal, while the demand seems to be falling off.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 75@80 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts; Refined do 4¼; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7¾.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for strictly prime with sales at 30 and choice may be quoted at 31@32. Inferior to medium, 15@25.

BEANS—$1.50@2.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—9@7 cts.

CHEESE—Strong and advancing. New York Goshen, 18@19; Ohio Goshen, 17½@18.

COAL—Anthracite quoted at $10.00@10.50 per ton.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Standard brands may be quoted at 22¾ cts in car load lots—usual advance for small lots. Tendency downward.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3.25 per bbl, and Calcined Plaster at $4.5 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—May be quoted at $12@18 per barrel, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and strong though the demand is hardly as good as it has been; 10@11½, for quarters, and 13@14 for halves. Apples, 4@5 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—Continue very dull and with continued large arrivals and no improvement in the demand prices are weak and drooping. We now quote at 15@17 cts—as yet, but few sales made below 16. Dealers are considerably perplexed in regard to the future of the market; it was thought when prices dropped below 20 it was thought the bottom had been touched; now cts, that the bottom had been reached; now they will not bring even 18 and the tendency is still downwards.

FLOUR—Is steddy and unchanged; there is a fair local demand but prices have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter and $7.25@7.50 for white.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

GRAIN—There is rather more inquiry for Wheat, and the market is almost bare; and with continued light receipts, prices are higher. We now quote at $1.35@1.42 for common to choice red and $1.48@1.52 for white; we are cognizant of choice red having been sold within the past 48 hours at $1.42. Oats sold within the past 48 hours at $1.42. Oats sold within the past 48 hours at 56@57 on wharf and are reported sales at 56@57 on short and track and 58@60 for small lots in store. Retail dealers report that consumers generally are buying sparingly, and that their sales are considerably light; the feeling is pretty general, paralyzed by the present unsettled state of affairs however, that prices will be sustained. Barley and Rye still unchanged; we are reported—Corn is steady but unchanged; we are reported sales of some 600 sks on wharf at 72@73. There seems to be little or no inquiry for it. There seems to be little or no inquiry for it. There seems to be little or no inquiry for it

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Half over—Lent.

Interesting—Our columns.

House-cleaning beginning.

Put on your overcoat again.

Disconsolate—Corner loafers.

Excitement—in Polic circles.

Business lively at the Lock-up.

Mud.—The boot-black's harvest.

A weary world—for those in jail.

Fixing up—The Allegheny Parks.

Umbrellas—above par yesterday.

To Let.—See new advertisements.

Head-aches.—Plenty this morning.

"Wearing of the Green" yesterday.

Lookout for snow—it's next in order.

Digging—A big trench in Sixth street.

At a premium—Horse-flesh yesterday.

Half-seas over—A good many yesterday.

Great Birmingham has five official organs.

New gas pipes being laid on Sixth avenue.

Hope deferred—Pure water for Pittsburgh.

Yesterday—Rough on the pleasure seekers.

The Second ward Park cometh up like a flower.

The Country.—Lives in spite of Sumner's sorrows.

Eighteen cases before Mayor Brush yesterday morning.

Is the new New Opera House too good for our people? Or why do they stay away?

Of Age.—The German Turner Association's twenty-first anniversary celebrated by a ball on Thursday night.

Letters retained for postage March 17th: Chambers & Bro., J. R. Allegheny, Pa., 3 cts., Jusk., Jno., Wilkins, Pa., 3 cents.

Capt. John McCloskey's company, of the Irish Battalion, made a fine appearance in the procession yesterday in their new uniforms.

Parties desiring eligible store rooms situated in the heart of business in Allegheny are referred to the advertisement of Wm. Carson in the column of "To Lets."

The Child who was run over by the beer wagon on last Wednesday is in a very dangerous condition, and his life is despaired of. The driver is still in charge of the police, awaiting the result.

George Hall, who was charged with entering the house on Third avenue and attacking Ella Reno, one of the inmates, yesterday, was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial on the charge of assault and battery preferred against him.

Committed—Captain Ashley Smith, against whom an information for keeping a gambling house had been lodged by George I. Hall, had a hearing before Alderman Strain yesterday and was committed to jail for Court in default of $3,000 bail.

Held to Bail.—Yesterday a hearing was had before U. S. Commissioner Gamble in the case of Henry Storms, charged with selling tobacco and cigars from unstamped packages. The accused as a result was was required to give bail in the sum of $5,000 for Court.

In Trouble.—Alexander Swords, who appears to live in an atmosphere of quarrel and disorder, and to be unhappy unless he can set a neighborhood by the ears, was yesterday again committed by Mayor Callow in default of the fine imposed upon him as a disorderly person.

Stole a Rope.—Yesterday Mr. Simpson Horner made information before Mayor Brush against Arnold Ingraim for larceny. The accused was charged with stealing a "head line" valued at $100, from the works of the prosecutor in Baldwin township. He was committed to jail for trial.

The St. Patrick's day celebration was very creditable to our Irish fellow citizens. The prevalence of good order and the entire absence of drunkenness on the occasion were the best evidences of the earnest desire of our celtic friends to appropriately commemorate the memory of their patron saint.

Married.—Our genial and good looking friend Mr. Louis Hoffman, Second ward was last evening united in matrimony to Miss Christina Braun, a lady of much worth, merit and accomplishments, with them great joy and may they never have cause to regret the words spoken which in life till death bind them closely together as man and wife. They have our heartiest congratulations.

Resulted Fatally.—Our readers will remember the case of Edward Agnew who jumped from a window of his boarding house in Pleasant Valley and had his skull fractured. Tuesday night, at a late hour the man died at Passavant's Hospital where he had been taken. Yesterday Coroner, West empannelled a jury to hold an inquest and then adjourned the investigation until Monday morning.

Mince Meat.—One James Stuart has a stall in the Allegheny market. Not content with the sale of his legitimate sausage materials, he expresses a desire to make mince meat of Louis Stourfenger. The latter admitting that he would "cut up" well, and doubtless furnish a superior quality of stand-by spare rib, singularly declines to pass through Mr Stuarts professional mill, and made a complaint yesterday before Alderman McMasters. The soothing melody of the Alderman's piano had no effect on Stourfenger, and a warrant was issued for Stuarts arrest.

Fraternal Love.—William Diehl, who we believe gains a living, as indeed do some others of better standing in the world, by the exercise of his wits, was yesterday given a free residence in the county jail for thirty days. He was arrested the evening before, and yesterday there was every prospect of his being committed to the workhouse, as he would have been but for the unexpected return of his brother Freddy, who begged Mayor Callow not to send him there, but to let him go to jail instead. The sentence was therefore given to the jail is that there is no work there, and with some, work is sorrow.

Library Hall.—The advertisement of the concert to be given next Thursday at Library Hall, will be found in another column. Mr. Tetedoux is earnestly appealing to the charity of his fellow-citizens in favor of the country of his birth has met with general approbation. His efforts to prepare an entertainment worthy of the occasion, seconded as they are by the good will of our amateur and professional musicians, will certainly end in a brilliant success. Between those who are always ready to pay their debt to humanity, and those who know how to seek pleasure where it is to be found, such an audience, we dare say, will greet our worthy Professor as will delight the heart of a Frenchman.

Revenue Cases Compromised.

The following additional Revenue cases were compromised yesterday by the United States authorities:

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company for transferring an empty spirit cask upon which the stamp had been obliterated; $25 and costs.

A. Torrence & Co., druggists, selling foreign perfumery and cigars, unstamped; $250 and costs.

R. L. Anderson, shipping 2,000 cigars from factory in fail of 1868, in unstamped packages; $500 and costs.

J. G. Markle & Co., selling liquors at wholesale without paying special tax; $100.

"The Paper" Liabilities.

And now litigation has come as a result of the suspension of *The Paper*. Yesterday forty-one of the late employes connected with this latest journalistic enterprise, appeared before Alderman McMasters and entered suit for the wages due them. Messrs. A. M. Gibson, T. B. Searight, James S. Kerr, W. E. Schmertz and E. C. Peachin are set forth as the proprietors of the late establishment. The parties sue for a small part of the large editorial force, the printers, pressmen, and boys. The amounts in dispute, ranging from $50 to $400, foot up to nearly $2,500.

The hearing will be had Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Another Old Friend.

Mr. Abraham Christy, of Shippensport, Beaver county, a venerable gentleman of seventy-seven winters, renewed his annual subscription to the GAZETTE yesterday, remarking that he had been a regular subscriber for over fifty years. We make note of this because these dear old friends who have cherished the GAZETTE for so long are passing away, and although we mingle delightedly with the throng of new patrons, the younger men of to-day we would not be unmindful of the obligations to the *old* friends of the GAZETTE, and love to do honor to their gray hairs. The morning and noon of their lives are spent. May they have a long and happy evening.

Four O'clock Hearing.

Yesterday afternoon at the "four o'clock hearing" the following cases were disposed of by Mayor Brush:

Edward Kerr and Henry Falkenstein were called up on a charge of disorderly conduct. They had broken into a house on Virgin alley the evening previous, and when ordered out had beaten one of the female inmates. Twenty-five dollars and costs was the fine of each, which they paid.

John Zimmerman, an old time vagrant, was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

Micheal Rice charged Micheal Fyrie with knocking him down and pulling his hair "till the blood came, yer honor. The offending Micheal was held to bail for court.

Information was also made by Robert Speare against John Milligan for knocking him down. Warrant issued.

Birthday Celebration.

Yesterday was observed by Mrs. Jane Finley as her 96th birthday. The lady resides with her son, Mr. Geo. Finley, in the Twenty-first ward, and is perhaps the oldest surviving native of this county. She was born in the little village of Pittsburgh on March 9, 1775, when it did not contain a single brick building, and in fact very few of any kind. Fort Duquesne was then the principal attraction to rural visitors in the way of a palatial residence. Her father, Mr. John Ferree, furnished the lumber used in the erection of the first Court House that ever narrowed the feelings and offended the sight of criminals in the place. At that early day the Indians, upon one occasion, exercised their thievish propensities by stealing all her father's horses and then entertaining themselves around the bonfire which they made of his family residence, located on a farm, a part of which is still in the possession of Mr. George Finley.

The old lady, on the occasion of her birthday, was in excellent health, and entertained all the friends by whom she was surrounded, with interesting reminiscences of the "olden time."—when we had no jail, or court house, or new city hall, or even South Side consolidation to vex our souls.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

A Jolly Celebration—Big Turn Out—Various Societies—Everything Orderly—Accidents of the Day.

Had especial prayers been offered to the adverse fates, by those inimical to a joyous celebration of Ireland's great holiday, they could not have been better answered than in the drizzling, lowering weather which set in and continued throughout the greater part of yesterday. But notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the atmosphere, our Irish fellow-citizens turned out in larger numbers than on any similar occasion for years. The clans commenced to assemble about eleven o'clock, but the procession did not get under way until about one, when Chief Marshal Gallagher gave the order, and they marched over the published route.

First in the line of procession was a band of music, followed by thirty members of the Mayor's police in charge of Lieutenant Isaac Jones.

Next in line, and their first appearance in uniform, was

COMPANY B, IRISH BATTALION

numbering thirty-five men, under command of Captain John McCloskey, which made a creditable and soldier-like appearance. Following this was the

SAINT CECILIA BAND

composed of thirty-five musicians, dressed in their handsome uniforms, who discoursed most sweetly almost throughout the entire route of the procession, national and other airs appropriate to the occasion.

These were followed by the various Irish societies of the city and vicinity in the order named.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians from Brownstown, in force of numbers both mounted and on foot, the members wearing the insignia of their order, and carrying a most beautiful banner, on one side of which was a picture of St. Patrick in the act of banishing the snakes, and on the reverse the motto of their brotherhood, "Friendship, Unity and true Christian Charity."

A large delegation from Allegheny City composed of about two hundred and fifty members of the second and third wards, followed. After these came Lodge No. 10 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city.

THE CONFEDERATED IRISHMEN

of Lawrenceville turned out a large delegation of about one hundred and seventy-five men more than last year. They wore the badge of their order upon which was inscribed "God save Ireland."

Then followed in the order named, St. John's Beneficial society of Birmingham, St. Patrick's Beneficial society of the Tenth ward this city, a delegation from the Ninth ward, Allegheny, this delegation carried a most beautiful and the only Irish flag we saw in the procession. St. Mary's Congregation from the Point; and though last not least, was the Local Liberty delegation, composed of the different societies of that neighborhood.

Commendable feature of the celebration, and one which we take great pleasure in recording, is that although the rain poured down upon the procession during the assembling till it was disbanded, we did not see a single case of drunkenness.

A panegeric on St. Patrick was to have been delivered in the basement of the Cathedral by Rev. Father Treacy at four o'clock yesterday evening, but owing to the thorough drenching received by the assembling over their line of march, it was postponed.

The festivities of the day wound up by a most brilliant and elegant ball at Concert Hall, where mirth reigned supreme till daylight in the morning.

CASUALTIES OF THE DAY.

Yesterday afternoon two cavaliers returning from participating in the Saint Patrick's celebration tried the mettle of their steeds a-top Liberty avenue and when near Twenty-sixth street an aggravating locomotive caused one of the horses to shy and pitch his rider, whose name we were unable to learn, against the curb-stone, disloacting his left wrister. He was picked up and carried to the nearest doctor's office, where his injuries were dressed.

About four o'clock yesterday evening a pair of horses attached to a barouche, which had been in the St. Patrick procession, left standing on Fourth avenue, at the corner of Grant, becoming frightened, dashed up Seventh avenue, turning into Grant street, crossing that street to and along Grant, when they collided with a skiff that was lying in front of Lafferty's boat house, and were stopped by Mr. Gilbert Rafferty, who rushed out and caught the horses by the head. The only damage sustained was to the skiff, which had a hole punched through its side by the feet of one of the horses. The team belonged to Messrs. O'Neill & Reilly.

On the South-Side there were two fourhorse teams frightened by a band of music accompanying the delegation from that side. One of them belonged to Messrs. Jones, Laughlins & Co., and was on its way from this side of the river with a load of metal, and when between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, in meeting the procession, attempted to run away, but was restrained by its driver. The other was frightened on Sarah saxons land near the corner of Ninth street, which also attempted to run away, but without success. No damage sustained in both cases.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

FRIDAY, March 18.—In the case of the heirs of William Robinson, Jr. vs. Pennsylvania and West Penn Railroad Companies, reported yesterday, occupied the attention of this Court all day, and will probably continue for several days yet.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, March 18.—The first case taken up to-day was that of Joseph Wickline, indicted for setting fire to the Novelty Works on the 18th of February, by which the works were considerably damaged. The evidence at the end this morning failed to make it out. Was not a guilty party, and he was acquitted, the county being saddled with the costs. The court, however, commended Mr. Marshal Butler for his efforts to sift the origin of the matter.

Gottlieb Faas was tried on an indictment charging him with having committed an assault and battery on Robert. W. Shipman. It appears that Shipman entered the saloon of defendant to collect a bill, when the latter beat him on the head. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

William Newman was next placed on trial. He was indicted for malicious mischief, in throwing out the window the door of Catharine Shaw. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, each party to pay half the costs.

Com. vs. Richard Roberts.

Com. vs. Peter Poland.

Com. vs. John Doyle.

Com. vs. John Sill.

Com. vs. R. A. Clark.

Com. vs. Lizzie Darsty.

Com. vs. John Murphy.

Com. vs. Henry Goldstein.

Com. vs. Wm. Ard et al.

Com. vs. James Scott.

Com. vs. Jacob Meisel.

Com. vs. Johanna Rachel Brown.

Com. vs. Joseph Bran et al.

Com. vs. Wm. Rehbine.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe's Branch.

FRIDAY, March 18.—The case of Hugh Ireland vs. Thomas and Robert Ireland, was taken up this morning. This was an action in ejectment for twenty-seven acres of land at Ireland's station. Jury out.

JUDGE STOWE'S BRANCH.

The case of James W. Connor vs. Wm. Crawford, action for wages, occupied the attention of this Court to-day. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com. vs. Joseph Stackman.

Com. vs. C. Wm. Schwonens.

Com. vs. Thos. Mickey.

Com. vs. Robert S. Lovett.

Com. vs. Ellen Scanlon.

Com. vs. Charles Thomas et al.

Com. vs. Thomas Keiffe.

Com. vs. Teddy McCarthy et al.

Com. vs. H.C. Allen.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.

Meeting in the Washington School House—Lecture on the Late Thomas H. Burrowes—Arrangements for the Annual Entertainment—Meeting and Discussion this Morning.

A meeting of the Teacher's Institute of the City of Pittsburgh was held at the Washington School House, Seventeenth ward, last evening, Geo. J. Lucky, Esq., City Superintendent, presiding, Miss. J. Ralston, Secretary. The exercises of the evening were opened by the Allegheny Quartette Club singing a piece entitled, "Memories Refrain."

A discussion then had as to the method of teaching the English language, opened by Professor Burtt. The professor has some original views on teaching grammar, which he elucidated in a very clear style. He repudiated the cramming system and recommended the method of making children understand what they were taught, and teaching them nothing but what the teacher could make them understand. This rule should be applied to grammar as well as other subjects.

Rev. George P. Fulton delivered a lecture on the late Thomas H. Burrowes. He gave a graphic account of Mr. Burrowes' life. His parents were born in county Caven, Ireland. He studied for the bar in Lancaster, took an active part in politics, and distinguished himself in various ways, but his chief claims to the gratitude of the people of Pennsylvania arise from the important work he took in the educational question of this State.

Professor Luckey read the following supplement to the Consolidation act for educational purposes:

A supplement to an act entitled "An Act consolidating the wards of the city of Pittsburgh for educational purposes," approved the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the City Superintendent of Public Schools shall have power, and is hereby required, to call a Teachers' Institute five times in each year, the aggregate sessions of which shall be at least five days. *Provided*, That the above five sessions shall be in lieu of the one session of five days now in force. *Provided further*, That so much of section forty of said act, or any other act, or parts of acts as may conflict or be inconsistent with the provisions of this supplement, are hereby repealed.

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved the 10th day of March, 1870.
JOHN W. GEARY.

Mr. Ford announced that the Teachers' Reunion would meet this morning for the purpose of making arrangements for their grand annual entertainment, which will come off in the course of two weeks. Hon. J. P. Wickersham and Governor Geary are expected to attend on the occasion.

The Institute will meet this morning at nine o'clock. Class drill and primary reading will be conducted by Miss Graham, after which there will be an interesting discussion, to be opened by Professor Harrison.

Fire in Allegheny.

Last evening a few minutes after seven o'clock a fire broke out in the door and feed store of Joseph Hack, ecrner of West and Second streets, Third ward, Allegheny. The store was closed at the time and there was no person about the premises. The smoke was observed issuing from the building by a passer-by, who gave the alarm. The doors were then broken open and the interior of the first floor found to be on fire. An alarm was sounded from box 45, which called out the Fire Department. With considerable difficulty they succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The loss on the building was about $400, covered by insurance. The loss on stock was $600, no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Hack left the premises about half an hour before, and then there was no fire about the place.

Many of those who yesterday participated in the day's festivities included among the delights of the night's entertainment staying with a full supply of the fragrant weed as put up by Megraw at No. 45 Ninth street. Others who are wise and wish to enjoy an hour of pleasure in smoking should follow this example and purchase their supplies at Megraw's.

Ladies' Brown and White Cotton Hose just received, a large assortment, at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Testimony of Officers and Physician—Statement of His Wife—Verdict, Death from Laudanum Administered by Himself.

In the absence of Coroner West, Alderman Neubert yesterday held an inquest on the body of the Rev. J. G. Von Doern, an account of whose death at the lock-up at 12:15 o'clock yesterday morning we have already published, and although no new material facts were elicited, in view of the general desire manifested we reproduce the evidence entire:

Officer Brown, sworn.—At half past six last evening, while lighting the lamps at the foot of West street, I saw this man sitting on some boards; next saw him at about half-past eight lying down; went for a wheelbarrow, for he was apparently very drunk; obtained the help of Officer Mackerell; we brought him here in the wheelbarrow; the man could not speak when I first found him; never saw deceased before.

Officer John Mackerell, sworn.—Officer Brown called me to help bring the man from West and West streets; found the man there and helped bring him to the watch house in a wheelbarrow; put him in a cell and put his coats under his head; pulled off his neck tie and opened his shirt collar; supposed him to be drunk; had a two-ounce vial in his pocket; there was a drop or so of liquid in the vial; never saw the man before.

Dr A C Murdoch, sworn—Was called here at about eleven o'clock last night; the Captain took me into the cell to see this man; he told me he thought he had been taking laudnum; saw the vial they took from his pocket, and there were a few drops of laudanum in it; had the man moved into the front office; went to the drug store and got some remedies and used them; saw they did no good; went back to Dr. Phillips and got a stomach pump; the man was dead when I returned; this was only a little after twelve o'clock; think that he had probably past remedy when he was first brought here, and if I had been called at first think I could have saved him; he must have taken a terrible dose early in the evening; he died from the effects of some narcotic unquestionably, and the natural inference is that narcotic was laudanum.

Captain Reed, sworn—This man was brought to the office between nine and ten o'clock, by officers Brown and Mackerell; he seemed very much intoxicated; searched his person; found papers, &c., and a vial which had evidently contained laudanum; supposed the man to be dead drunk, and placed him in a cell; went back after a while and found him in the same position as at first; opened the cell and went in to see if he was breathing; the finding of the vial had made me think there might be something wrong; he seemed to be sleeping very comfortably; went in again afterwards, and after looking at him concluded to send for Dr. Murdoch, who did so; the doctor arrived and examined the man; showed him the vial; the doctor examined him carefully, and decided that he had taken laudanum; I proposed to bring him out into the office, for the doctor said he would probably die; brought him out and laid him on a bench; everything possible was done for him, but he died a little after twelve.

Rev. David Lehman, sworn—Know the deceased; he was at my house several times; preached last Sabbath for Rev. Mr. Wiertershausen, on Canal street, Allegheny, and there was a collection for his benefit; he also preached for Mr. Schilling recently; he told me last Friday that his wife was in the city; she had recently come from Harrisburg; the collections were for his personal benefit and not for any church, for he had no charge; never saw him till he came here four or five weeks ago; think he belonged to the Evangelical Protestant Church; he seemed very despondent on account of his condition financially; I presume that if he could get a congregation at ever so small a salary he would be satisfied.

At this point the inquest was adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon.

At three o'clock the jury reassembled, when the wife of deceased appeared and stated that her husband on Wednesday left the house of Rev. Mr. Weitershausen, in Allegheny, where they have been residing since June time, and that he would go and get a wagon and have their effects moved to a boarding-house. He never came back, and she knew nothing of his fate until she read the papers yesterday morning. The only cause she can assign for the act is that he became discouraged on account of their poor circumstances, and determined to end his existence. She states that they have been married about three years, but have no children. The deceased was a missionary in South America from 1836 to 1852. He was fifty-four years of age at the time of his death.

Mrs. VonDoern informed Alderman Neubert that she had made the means to bury her husband, and we understand that the ministers of the Church to which the deceased belonged will take charge of the body and have it respectably interred to-day.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of laudanum administered by himself while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind.

PITTSBURGH M. E. CONFERENCE.

Second Day.

Bishop Clark, the presiding Bishop being in feeble health, Bishop Simpson was present to assist when necessary.

Immediately after the introductory services, Dr. Pershing introduced a paper on bequests, requesting the Pennsylvania Legislature to abolish the law by which the State takes five per cent. of all bequests to religious, charitable and educational institutions.

A paper was adopted commending the Centenaire Law introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature by Senator Rutan, to protect ministers and others officiating in the marriage ceremony.

Rev. G. W. Baker's character having been arrested in his case while acting as a local court, consisting of eleven ministers, with Rev. W. A. Davidson as chairman, for investigation.

Considerable time was spent in the examination of the characters of the ministers, also the superannuated preachers. Each had his name called are as follows: S Lewis, J. K. Miller, Wm. Hamilton, H. Clayton, H. Coston, Jacob Cook, W. Astley, H. J. Clarke, A. Jackson, C. Morrison, J. H. Ebbert, L. Petty, B. F. Sawhill, H. R. Kerr, H. C. Ulch, G. H. Jackson, D. Wonsanley, E. Burkett, J. L. Reed, P. M. McCreary, J. V. Yarnall, R. Hopkins, A. Baker, J. Phillips, H. Cunningham, were passed and continued in their relations.

Dr. I. N. Baird, formerly editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, was changed from superannuated to effective.

The character of the supernumerary preachers was then called and passed. This class of ministers have no regular charge, but labor as far as possible.

Seven were elected to Elders' orders, and fourteen continued Deacons. Elders are required to be four years in the ministry, before they are eligible, and deacons two years. During this period, they pass yearly examinations.

Strong resolutions were presented by Dr. Nesbit in favor of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and after a stirring address from Mrs. J. F. Willing, it was accepted. Dr. Nesbit presented Mrs. J. Willing and Mrs. Dr. Eastlake to the Bishop in a few commendatory remarks, and the former delivered an address. Bishop Simpson, also made some remarks favoring the organization.

The remainder of the session was occupied by unimportant matters. The announcement to-day's paper of the public anniversary occasions were observed in the afternoon and evening.

COAL SHIPMENTS TO-DAY.

Three Million Bushels of Coal Afloat.

Below we give the names of the tow-boats leaving to-day, with the amount and destination of their tows:

	CINCINNATI.	
Niagara	9 barges, 5 boats	110,000
Lion	5 coal boats	100,000
		210,000
	LOUISVILLE.	
Baltic	5 boats and 2 barges	155,000
Lake Erie, No. 3	6 "	130,000
Tigress, No. 2	7 "	154,000
J. J. Baker	6 "	132,000
Tom Rees, No. 2	6 " and 5 barges	170,000
Panther	5 " " 3 "	150,000
Hercules	4 "	120,000
Dart	4 " 1 barge & 2 flats	102,000
Collier	7 "	140,000
Scotsman	5 " and 1 barge	100,000
D. T. Lawe	3 " and 2 "	85,000
Ella	5 "	90,000
Sam Clark	6 " and 4 barges	120,000
Tiger	4 " and 1 "	90,000
Eagle	7 "	140,000
Hyena	5 barges	92,000
Veteran, No. 2	5 boats and 2 barges	112,000
Blue Lodge	3 " and 2 "	85,000
	1 " and 4 "	120,000
Jim Brown	3 " and 2 barges	85,000
Veteran	4 "	90,000
Sam Mervin	3 "	60,000
Mary Ann	5 " and 4 barges	150,000
		2,648,000
	NEW ORLEANS.	
Boaz	10 boats, 1 barge & 1 flat	215,000
	EVANSVILLE.	
Cincinnati	10 boats and 9 barges	210,000
Louisville	111 " and 29 "	2,648,000
New Orleans	9 " and 1 "	214,000
Grand total		3,173,000

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—There will be two performances at this house to-day, at both of which "Little Em'ly" will be produced. These will be the last occasions on which our citizens will have an opportunity of seeing Mr. Robson as Micawber, and we would advise them to avail themselves of it.

OPERA HOUSE.—The Worrell Sisters will conclude their engagement at this house to-day, when they will appear in two performances—at the two o'clock matinee in the "Fair One with the Blonde Hair," and evening in the "Eton Boy," "Lion," and "Kate, the Good-for-Nothing." On Monday night the Mallit and Bartholemew Pantomime Troupe will appear.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—A grand entertainment will be presented to the patrons of this place of a theater to-day. Little Americus and Dalma both make their farewell appearance, whom not to have seen is to have missed one of the greatest wonders of the age. On Monday night the celebrated Alhambra Brunette and Blonde Ballet Troupe will make their first appearance.

LIBRARY HALL.—The desire to hear Mr. J. H. Littlefield, the artist and orator, is increasing daily. Tickets are selling very rapidly and the indications are that Mercantile Library Hall will be well filled. Mr. Littlefield is entertaining and devoted for their grand annual entertainment, which will come off in the course of two weeks. Hon. J. P. Wickersham and Governor Geary are expected to attend on the occasion.

The Institute will meet this morning at nine o'clock. Class drill and primary reading will be conducted by Miss Graham, after which there will be an interesting discussion, to be opened by Professor Harrison.

For the benefit of those who are convinced by the weather of yesterday that boots and shoes are still in order; for all who, to say nothing of appearance, desire health, we would remark that, Will. T. Wiley, No. 65 Fifth avenue, has everything in that line on hand. He is prepared to suit all customers, and at prices which will be found proportioned to every purse.

The Ladies who are now engaged in replenishing their wardrobe for spring wear should not forget Mrs. Moorhead, in anticipation of this demand, has laid in a new stock of goods for the season, and if they go there they can supply themselves with all the latest novelties in the fashionable world.

Gents' fine white shirts, cloth shirts, flannel shirts, English cotton and merino half-hose, suspenders, linen and paper collars and cuffs, ties, bows, &c. A large assortment at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JNO. D. DEGELMAN & CO.

Presentation Rings all gold set with precious stones just received at the Department store. Call and see them, 59 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building. Every one price store is the place to buy goods cheap.

10, 25, 50, 75, and $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 goods are all arranged in separate departments. Evans has the largest variety to be found in any one establishment in the city, at 59 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

Gents' English Cotton Half Hose. A great variety just received at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with tanks, belongings, and with the right to manufacture *Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue. MS.

Sewing Machine Attachments Cost.—A hoster, $3.00; a tucker $3.00; a bridder $1.50; a ruffler and gatherer $1.50; adjustable binder $3.00, and Hall's Combination doing the work *of all these costs but three dollars* and is now offered, without charge, to purchasers of the Weed sewing machine, 116 Market street, where *only* Hall's Combination can be obtained.

Gents' English Cotton Half Hose. A great variety just received at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

10, 25, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 departments are stocked with goods that everybody uses every day. Go and be astonished how Evans' sells so cheap 59 Fifth Avenue Masonic Hall Building.

Good Residence on Fayette street at auction. The beautiful residence of Mr. Hay, 150 Fayette street, Allegheny, is to be sold on Monday evening next, at the Real Estate Exchange. If you want a real good property, by all means examine this at once. See advertisement on fourth page by A. Leggate, auctioneer.

Gents' fine white shirts, cloth shirts, flannel shirts, English cotton and merino half-hose, suspenders, linen and paper collars and cuffs, ties, bows, &c. A large assortment at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JNO. D. DEGELMAN & CO.

Tested by Time.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

New Carpets for this spring styles are arriving daily at the store of *Henry McCallum, No. 94 Fifth avenue.* His stock comprises many new patters and a great variety of qualities, all of which are offered to his customers at reduced prices.

Ladies' Brown and White Cotton Hose just received, a large assortment, at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

The Wants of all the people supplied at Evans' one price department store, call and see his fine display of useful and ornamental goods. Cheapest goods in town 59 Fifth Avenue Masonic Hall Building.

Property sale to-day.—Two o'clock is the hour at which the Fourth ward Public School property on Sandusky street, will be sold to-day by A. Leggate auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George H. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue. tf.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Election of Borough Officers and Official Organs—Warrant Ordered—Supplement to Borough Charter.

A special meeting of the East Birmingham Council was held last night to elect borough officers for the current year.

Members present: Messrs. Haberman, Hahn, Ihmsen, N. Jones, Wharton and Burgess Jenkin Jones in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The Burgess announced that the first business in order was the election of officers—Clerk, Treasurer and Street Commissioner.

A communication was read from James D. Reed asking for the position of Clerk.

It was moved that the election for Clerk be proceeded with and that the vote be by ballot.

Jas. W. Patterson, Jr., present incumbent, and Jas. D. Reed were nominated for the position.

Messrs. John N. Neeb of the *Freiheits Freund*, and H. J. Hartzell of the Southside *Ledger*, were appointed tellers.

Two ballots were had in which each of the candidates received three votes, when

Mr. Jones moved that the election be postponed. Carried.

Mr. Haberman moved that the election for Treasurer be postponed till the next meeting of Council. Carried.

Mr. Ihmsen moved that Mr. J. W. Patterson, Sr., be re-elected Regulator by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. Jones moved that the present Street Commissioner Mr. Fred'k Schuite be re-elected by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. Wharton moved that Mr. W. J. Miller present Chief of police be re-elected by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. Ihmsen moved that Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., present incumbent, be re-elected borough Solicitor by acclamation. Carried.

It was then moved to go into an election for official papers.

Mr. Wharton suggested that it would be well to limit the number of papers to be elected. He thought one city paper sufficient, and moved to select one of the German papers of the city. Mr. Wharton's motion not having been seconded.

Mr. Ihmsen moved that the two South Side papers, the *Ledger* and *Courier* and three city papers, two English and one German be selected as the official organs of the borough. Carried.

Mr. Eahn moved that the *Freiheits Freund* be elected as the German organ. Carried.

Mr. Jones moved that the *Commercial* be declared the English organ. Carried.

Mr. Ihmsen nominated the *Post* as the official paper.

Mr. N. Jones nominated the *Dispatch*.

A ballot was ordered, when the *Dispatch* received four votes and the *Post* three. The *Dispatch* was accordingly selected as the second English paper.

Mr. Ihmsen, the election of janitor of the Engine House was referred to the Committee on Engine and Hose.

Mr. N. Jones presented a bill from Keller, Doran & Co., contractors, amounting to $1,286 for laying stone crossings, and moved that a warrant be drawn for the amount. Carried.

A communication was read from the proposed supplement to the Borough Charter, after the reading of which they adjourned.

To the Public.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, }
164 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, March 11, 1871. }

As our city is liable a visitation of that terrible disease, *small pox*, (it being now very prevalent in some of the Eastern cities), we would urge upon our citizens the importance of immediate vaccination. The Physician of the Board of Health will be in attendance at the office of the Board, No. 164 Fourth avenue, on Monday of each week, from 7 to 9 A. M., for the purpose of gratuitous vaccination, and all persons are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity.

By order of the Board of Health,
cod:1m. CROSBY GRAY, Health Officer.

New Books for sale at the Corner Book Store Pittocks opposite Post Office.

Bret Hart's Poems; Bret Hart's Luck of Roaring Camp; Rulers Vagabonds Adventures; John Lewis, Jr. Girls; Mark Twain's Autobiography; Reginald Archer; a new novel. Descent of Man, by Darwin; Lay Sermons, by Huxley; Body and Mind, by Maudsley; The Sun, by Proctor; The Heavens, by Guillemen; Central America, by Morelet; Geology and Scripture, by Miller; Max Muller's Chips, vol. III; My Study Windows, by Lowell; Curtin's History of Greece, vol. I.

Dunseath's.

U. S. Watches at Dunseath's.
Fine Jewelry at Dunseath's.
Silverware at Dunseath's.
Elegant Presents at Dunseath's.
Opera Glasses at Dunseath's.
Bracelets at Dunseath's.
Guards and Chains at Dunseath's.
Clocks at Dunseath's.
Optical Goods at Dunseath's.

For anything in the line of jewelry or optical goods, silverware, &c., we know of no better establishment to build with than at Dunseath's, No. 56 Fifth avenue. An experience of years in the trade enables Mr. Dunseath to exactly understand the wants of all patrons.

Suits for All.

Fine goods for spring wear at Hespenheide's, No. 50 Sixth street. Young gentlemen who desire to be always in the fashion, without going to the extreme, and who would have their garments look well, wear well, and fit comfortably, would find the above-named new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JNO. D. DEGELMAN & CO.

Presentation Rings all gold set with precious stones just received at the Department store. Call and see them, 59 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building. Every one price store is the place to buy goods cheap.

10, 25, 50, 75, and $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 goods are all arranged in separate departments. Evans has the largest variety to be found in any one establishment in the city, at 59 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

Gents' English Cotton Half Hose. A great variety just received at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with tanks, belongings, and with the right to manufacture *Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue. MS.

Sewing Machine Attachments Cost.—A hoster, $3.00; a tucker $3.00; a bridder $1.50; a ruffler and gatherer $1.50; adjustable binder $3.00, and Hall's Combination doing the work *of all these costs but three dollars* and is now offered, without charge, to purchasers of the Weed sewing machine, 116 Market street, where *only* Hall's Combination can be obtained.

Gents' English Cotton Half Hose. A great variety just received at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JOHN DEGELMAN & CO.

**10, 25, 50, 75, $